

California Botanical Explorers

Notes on the Botanists

of

California

and

Western America

by

Willis Linn Jepson.

Vol. 1.

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These notes are designed to provide source material for a history of botanical exploration in California.

- "Men and Manners", cited in these pages, refers to my private journal, volume and page as indicated.

- The abbreviation "F. B." means Field Book, that is Jepson Field Book, vols. 1-50 at seq., vol. and page as cited.

- Brandegee, T. S. The plantain, indigenous in S. Cal. (Am. Nat. 230 (1876). *Jane Rambles in the Rocky Mts.* (Am. Nat. 5: 213 - 1871).
- Parry, F. C., His dismissal as Dept. Agr. Botanist. Am. Nat. 6: 39. Bot. Obs. in Utah in 1874. Am. Nat. 9: 14, 139, 199, 267, 346 (1875). Bot. Obs. in Wyo. Am. Nat. 8: 9, 102, 175, 211 (1874).
- Cooper, J. G., Am. Nat. 8: 14 (1874); Botany of the Cuyamaca Mts. (Am. Nat. 8: 90-98, - 1874), "the plants comparatively few in species. The Naturalist in Cal. (Am. Nat. 3: 5 - 1869).
- Goodale, Geo. L. The Jeyers of Cal. Am. Nat. 1: 337 (1867).

- Balfour. Collected in Cal. in 1854. The same Balfour, doubtless, that wrote the spicy letters to the Edinburgh Balfour re. Jeffrey. Cf. Fern Bulletin, 11: 114. No! the man was Murray (Wm) to Andrew Murray in Edinburgh.
- Commander-in-chief Castro sent a lieutenant and a file of privates to gather up government horses pastured at San Rafael and bring them to San Jose to be used as cavalry. The lieutenant obeyed orders, went to San Rafael, gathered the horses and started for San Jose by way of the Sacramento Valley, crossing the river at Knight's Ldg. See J. T. Schoonover, Brig. of General Sutter. This

matter bears on the routes of travel and helps one to form an idea as to how Davis Douglas may have reached the north side of the bay and whether he visited Mt. Diablo. The above event was in 1846.

- Lyon, W.S., Botanist to the Cal. State Board of Forestry. See p. 134, Cassin's Naturalists Directory, 1892.

- Purdy, Carl. "Biographical Record of the Coast Counties of California" by J.M. Quinn. (1904). See sketch of Purdy on p. 1146.

- Edwards, Harry. cf. N. Am. Fl. 22: 125.

- Thurner, Geo. Biog. sketch, with portrait in Bull. Torr. Club 17: 204.

- J.S. Newberry. His copy of *Ferry's* paper in the Smithsonian Contributions, *Darlingtonia californica*, is in my library. It bears his autograph.

- W. Fraser Tolmie, medical officer of the Hudson Bay Co. on the Northwest Coast. Died at Victoria, B.C., 1886. There is a portrait in Withrop, *Comox & Saddle*, ill. ed.

- Hartweg, Theo. Re. his route in Sacramento Valley. There is a Pine Creek about opposite Cana (cf. type loc. for *Saxifraga peltata*) Cana, the present site, probably his within his northward excursion. Cf. *Erythra* 5: 52. See Chico Quadrangle for "Pine Creek".

- Bolander, H. N. The "Big Trees" of his labels = Mariposa Grove. See his Field Book (State Survey), p. 490.
- Dr. Wm. Hillebrand coll. around Oakland (see Bot. Bd. 2: 558); at the Calaveras Big Trees. He was the author of a Flora of the Hawaiian Islands.
- Mrs. Emily Gregory, collected about San Jacinto. Sent her plants to Greene. 1892. Sent *Tellima tripartita* from "the mountains"; cf. *Erythra* 3: 106.
- Capt Cook, third voyage, on Mar. 7, 1778, strikes the Oregon coast at (and names) Cape Foulweather - and so on n. to Aleutian Islands. Sir Jos. Banks on this voyage. Geo. Vancouver, one of the midshipmen. Another member of the

- voyage was Nelson, so that if he collected *Arctostaphylos* on the Northwest Coast, it was at this time. D. Don in Trans. Linn. Soc. 13: 355 (1822) has a *Saxifraga nelsoniana*.
- Asa Gray. cf. "Distinguished Botanists in California" in West Am. Sci. 1: 32, - Apr. 1885). cf. June 1886 "Century".
- Greene, E. L., on his way to Guadalupe and Cerrallos Islands (West Am. Sci. 1: 33, - Apr. 1885). Also " " " 1: 50.
- Davidson, Geo., biographical sketch of, West Am. Sci. 2: 13-14, - 1886, reprint from Pac. Res. Press.
- C. C. Marshall, Secretary of the Humboldt Society of Natural History, Arcata (West Am. Sci. 2: 83, - 1886).
- Mrs. R. F. Bingham. West Am. Sci. 3: 122.

- Kellogg, Dr. Albert. Brig. by
R. E. C. Stearns in Science,
copied in West Am. Sci. 3:140.

- Bradley, C. B. Lectured on
"Layers of Vegetable Growth"
before the Chautauqua session,
Pacific Grove, July 6, 1887.
Dr. C. C. Parry also; also Dr.
C. L. Anderson.

- Lemmon, J. G. Resided on his
ranch near Cholame in San
Luis Obispo Co. in 1887. cf. West
Am. Sci. 3:157. Here he col-
lected the singular *Thelypodium*
lemmonii Greene.

- Bridges, Thos. Brig. sketch by
R. E. C. Stearns (West. Am. Sci.
3: 213).

- Brevort, J. C. of West Am. Sci. 4:26

- Orcutt, G. R. Rarely published
any of his discoveries as new.
One is *Cereus Cochal* (West Am.
Sci. 4:29). *Hosackia haydoni* l.c. 6:63.
Fouquieria gigantea, l.c. 2:48.

- Palmer, Edw. Contributed to West
Am. Sci. 6:28. Also in other vols
I think.

- Parry, C. C. Brig. of (West. Am. Sci.
7:1, by G. R. Orcutt). Adds list
of brig. sketches of Parry elsewhere.

- Orcutt, G. R. It is character-
istically Orcuttian that on p.
575, vol. 2, of *American Plants*,
he should say: "Owing to an
oversight discovered too late,
over 200 pages of ms. are omitted
here, & left to appear in a supplement."

- Butler, Jos. D. In my sketch of him in Madroño, 1929, the place Montague should read Berryvale* cf. F. B. 19:176. I overlooked my own notes of years and years ago. Consult F.B. indices.

- J. P. Moore. Co-author with H.W. Harkness of "A Catalog of Pacific Coast Fungi;" - Col. Acad. Sci. publ.

- M. E. Jones, full name = Marcus Eugene Jones.

- Gustav Eisen. Manager of Fancher Creek Nursery, 1886. See catalog in Nursery Catalog Box.

* Note in connection with this article that the celebration in completion of the railroad, driving of the last spike, was at Ashland, Ore., Dec. 17, 1887. See S. F. Chronicle.

- Kevin, Jos. B. Picked up good shrubs. Was the first to find *Chenopodium leptophyllum* in the state of Parish, Bot. Gaz. 38:461.

- Greene, E. L. For dates of his appointments to faculty of Univ. of California, see Japan Corr. vol. 12, p. 347.

- J. C. Fremont, see Bot. Mag. t. 6911.

- Mocino and Serse, at Monterey in 1793. See letter of A. Menzies to Sir Jos. Banks, from Monterey dated Jan. 1, 1793. See p. 13 seq.

- There is an excellent portrait of Adelbert Chamisso as frontispiece to vol. 1 of his "Works", ed. 3, 1852 (Bancroft Library).

-Nevin. His full name = Joseph Cook Nevin. His grand-daughter, Elizabeth Nevin, tells me he was married twice, first to a woman with scholarly tastes, second to a woman, Elizabeth; grandmother, who cared nothing for his botanical work, regarding it as one more thing which kept him too fully occupied, too busy for family and social contacts - Dec. 14, 1929.

- Britton & Boulger, Bibliographical Index of British botanists contains many references to Pacific Coast explorers. cf. refs. to Archibald Menzies, etc.

- Veatch, John Allen. See Kellogg's descriptions in the Hesperian.

- Geo. Vancouver. Archibald Menzies. Dates of visits along the coast of California. Cf. Jepson Field Book, 28:141.

- L. G. Yates of Ninth Reformatory State Mineralogist 181.

- Moirio and Sesse. See Field Book (Types and Original Citations), p. 107.

- Menzies, A. See "Types & Orig. Cit." p. 42

- Stivers, C. A. For whom was named *Lupinus stiversii* Keel. Proc. Cal. Acad. 2:192. It is my distinct remembrance that H. F. Stivers of Rosewood said his brother Lieut. Stivers, a former Army officer, had a Lupine named for him. Kellogg says "Mr. Stivers". See "Types and Orig."

Cits. p. 62 = "Chas. A. Stiver"^{*}, S. F.,
doubtless the same. Stiver is
mentioned by name several
times in Proc. Cal. Acad. ser. 1.
But I had no occasion at
the time to note vol. or
pages. See Field Book, vol. 1, p. 148,
where refs. to Cal. Acad. are given.

- Proc. Cal. Acad. vol. 5, Univ.
of Cal. copy, has bound in
back a list of members
for 1873.

- Dumont d'Urville. Voyage
de decouvertes autour du
monde et à la recherche
de la Perouse xxx corvette
l'Astrolabe, pendant les
années 1826, 1827, 1828 et
1829.

^{*} Should be Stivers. See letter from H. F.
Stivers in Jepson Correspondence, vol. 26,
p. 355-357.

- Capt. James Cook, Third Voyage
to the Pacific Ocean. The
Resolution and The Discovery.
1776-1780.

- Mary H. Manning. For a few
notes on her life see Jepson
Corr. June 21, 1923 (extra vol.).

- The first botanist to see the
Redwood was Thaddeus Haenke
of the Malaspina Expedition
which visited Monterey in
Sept. 1791. But so far results
in publication are concerned
credit for botanical discovery
must be given to the botanist
following Haenke on the Cal.
shores, namely Archibald
Menzies. Cf. vol 44, p. 46 of
Field Book.

- Engelmann, Geo., apparently went with Parish on a journey to Camp Cady in the Mohave Desert.
- Charles Fuller Baker. See sketch in *Who's Who*, vols. 7 & 8.
- Journal kept by David Douglas during his travels in North America, 1823-1827. London. William Wesley & Son. 1914.
The above does not include the Cal. letters to W. J. Hooker.
- P. E. Batta at Bodega. See Cal. Historical Society Quarterly 8:324.
Redwood mentioned, huge size, 327.
See p. 22 seq.
- E. L. Greene. It is worth noting that no obscenity fell from his lips. His mind was

- free, certainly appeared free from taint of that kind. His speech was choice, in accord with his courtly bearing. - *W. J.*, Jan. 10, 1929.
- Wood, Alphonse. Bio. sketch with portrait (*Bull. Torr. Club*, 8: 53).
- In the first and only year in which Mrs. Geo. F. Grant of Columbia, Cal., was a student in my laboratory, her progress in the way of steady personal interviews became a burden. Since she was almost abnormally eager to make new friends and connections, especially in a botanical way I suggested that she go botanizing with Olive Thacher. Now Olive Thacher, who is of the Ojai Valley Thachers, descended from Gale Presidents can talk to you

steadily without perceptible intermission, for long continued, nay almost indefinite stretches of time. Altho quite young, about 19, she is in a way something of a wonder and her conversation, if a strictly one-sided performance can be called such, suggests most strongly the accumulated experience, wisdom and authority of eighty summers.

Mrs. G. went into the hills with Mrs. Thacher. Next morning, bright and early, in came Mrs. G.; but unlike the hour her whole manner exuded weariness and defeat. She said (in a hopeless sort of way which I remember with accuracy), "You know Dr. Jipson, I went out walking with Oliver Thacher. Well" - and she hesitated as if gathering force for what she had to

say, "she is positively the most wearisome person I ever met". She tired me out utterly. And I said hardly a word either. I thought I would die before I got back. But hopes of liberation rose as we neared the Botany Building, and I was so delighted at the near prospect of relief that I was very polite to her, and the more she nearer we got back, "Well", said I cheerfully, "is that all?" "Oh, no, when we actually got back to the laboratory at five she asked to go home with me since she enjoyed my company so much; and I had been so polite and was so taken by surprise that I said it would please me greatly" (!!) Tableau.

And then the Botany Man laughed and roared. He chortled

in his joy! But Mrs. G. was very good-natured in it all, - it is her strong point. - Circa Feb. 1915. What a pest she was at the time and later! But as a collector and in some other ways a useful person, very.

- Dr. P. B. Kennedy died Jan. 18, 1930. He had had an operation one or two days before - an attempt by surgery to remove a cancerous growth from the intestinal tract. It was much too late.

- E. L. Greene. Regarding his indication of stations for his plants, see p. 5, "Notes on the Economic Plants of Calif. + w. Mex.", by W. L. J. no. ('commonplace book' like this).

- M. French Gilman, Banning, has collected in his region a long time. He is, by his interests, of the naturalist type. cf. Jour. Soc. & Soc. Am. 1:153.

- See portrait of Dr. C. L. Anderson in A. H. Curtiss' "Biographical Sketch of Mrs. Floretta A. Curtiss", opp. p. 12. Also portrait of Dr. H. L. Dimmick of Santa Barbara.

- Nuttall, Thos. See Dict. Nat. Biog.
- Mocino & Sesse. See index to "Types and Original Citations" note book.
- Thaddens Haenke. See biography in Diccionario Historico-Biografica del Peru, vol. 4, p. 225. (U.C. Library).

- Fremont, J. B. Life of, by John Bigelow. 1856.
" " " C. W. Upham. 1856.

- Douglas, David. I do not know that he ever gave a definite Cal. locality for any spm. collected by him in Cal. In Iron. Plant. a few definite stations are cited. But was this done as it were inferentially by the Hookers, thinking of Monterey as being his main

headquarters, of San Francisco as being
a secondary headquarters. cf. F. O.
47:358.

- P. E. Botta traveled with Dubaut-
Billy in California in 1827-1828. The
account of Dubaut-Billy is translated
for the Calif. Hist. Soc. Quarterly.
See p. 16 ante.

- Fremont, John Charles. See
a bibliography in Sierra Club Bull. 15:94.

- Count Rumiantzof, Overland Mo.,
10:201.

- Lemmon, J. G., was an extremely
good collector. It took a keen eye
to pick up *Hollisteria lanata*
because it is a very lowly
plant, quite inconspicuous, which
can be readily overlooked as
if it were some innoid
Composite, such as *Micropus*,

Helago, *Pluchea* - genera of small
gray annuals. I have just col-
lected this species at Kreyhagen
Ranch on Zapato Chino Creek
(cf. F. O. 50:63).

- Sam Brannan. A famous char-
acter in early day California. Was
a friend of Albert Kellogg. "A
ship load of Mormons, under
Sam Brannan, x x sailed through
the Golden Gate and landed in
San Francisco, just at the time
of the gold rush." - *Motor Land*
or *Touring Topics*, about 1929. See p. 59.

- Miss H. J. Davis. Referred to by Dr. A.
Kellogg in his *Forest Trees of California*
p. 114.

- Biolatti, F. J. See "Economic Plants"
note book, p. 8.

- Greene, E. L. and Behr, H. H. cf. Cat.
of Academic Senate, U.C., 1869-1905,
by W. A. Merrill. (Univ. Cal. file box).

- Austin, Mrs. A. M. See Field Book, 50: 86.
- Belcher, Capt. Edw. See "Economic Plants" notebook, p. 8.
- Boncard, A. " " 9
- Kotzebue, Otto von A. " " 9
- Vancouver, Geo. " " 9
- Murray, Wm. " " 8
- Lemmon, Mrs. J. G. " " 9
- Peirson, F. W. Perhaps his capacity as a collector is unequalled by any one in California. His specimens are uniformly very fine. Yet he sent out his first lot of specimens to me - very fine ones - without collector's name on label. This is interesting in view of the fact that so many many persons will not or do not put their names on collections. We

- turn up such collections stored here by the score. I have known persons to be unwilling or certainly hesitant about giving the exact locality where they collected a specimen, as if there were something embarrassing about it. To a very great degree - astonishing to some persons - I have a neighborhood acquaintance with a large part of California. In some instances the barrier of reticence has been broken down by my display of local place names
- Miss L. M. Newlon collected in the Sierra Nevada southward in 1921. She used the place name Oakhurst. This appeared to be Fresno Flats, the name of which has been changed

to Oakhurst. But I was not sure. However I noticed she used the name Wilson's. This is a camp in Grant Park, and it is now plain that her Oakhurst is near Hillwood. ^{See p. 135 reg.}

- Benito Roezl introduced *Peltiphyllum peltatum* (Torr.) into European botanic gardens (cf. E. Regel, *Gartenfl.* 21: 259 (1872), t. 735).

As to Roezl, cf. also Parish's paper on Washingtonia.

- Southern California botany. See list of papers by Parish in Bull. S. Cal. Acad. 1910.

- Beechey, Frederick William. He is constantly quoted in connection with the Botany of Beechey's Voyage. I saw his portrait in the National Portrait Gallery, London, in 1930.

- Motto from Louis Pasteur. cf. F. B. 16: 17.

- Mrs. P. M. Austin died at Chico March 14, 1919 aec. to her daughter Mrs. M. A. Hall.

- J. S. Brundage, as often noted, labeled his specimens poorly or not at all. Evidence of this crops up in many ways. See his diagnosis of a new genus and species, *Eastwordia elegans*, (*Zoe* 4: 397-8). He cites the exact station for other collectors but is unable to give any station for his own collection of it, nor an exact date.

- Lemenon, Mrs. J. G. See *Economic Botany Notebook*, p. 9.

- Stillman, Dr. F. D. B. cf. *Jour. Hered.* 21: 106

- Rixford, G. P., trig. sketch in *Jour. Hered.* 21: 109. Manager of the Inyo Marble Co. in 1889 - Doubtless it was on a trip to the company's

quarry that he collected *Achyroneuria* Rixfordii Bdg., Tor 1:230, "Owens Valley". It is derivable to learn on which side the valley. This species was published in 1890 and so would correspond in date with his work at the Dyer's Marble quarry. A fine portrait of Rixford in Jour. Hared. l.c. The California Countryman has a sketch by J. J. Condit, "two years since", that is about 1928. See p. 125 seq.

- A. M. Carpenter when a student at U. C. made a considerable collection of plants in "Nevada and Placer Cos." as indicated on the labels. This is too vague for me nowadays. A label on an *Artemisia* spm. reads: "Nev. + Placer Co., Lat 39°-20', Long. 120°-37', 4500 ft. Sept. 1892". This would place the station n.e. of Emi-

grant Gap, on the South Fork Yuba River, a little eastward of Zion Peak. This is in Nevada Co., but near the Placer Co. line. See F. B., 6:52, for a statement by Carpenter as to his collecting ground. This station near Emigrant Gap may be on his route to the Bowman Dam group of lakes. ^{See p. 96 seq.}

- *Ericameria parishii*. The hatred of the Brandegees for Greene was so great that they wrote the above species name on labels as *Bigelovia parishii* Gray, although Greene published it as *Bigelovia parishii* Greene, it not being Gray's species or Gray's transfer. I. Brandegees' spm. from Guyanaca is labeled "*Bigelovia parishii* Gray".

- The country through David Douglas passed in Marin and Sonoma Cos. was wild in his day. How wild may be seen

from reading the *Chronicles of
Yount* in *Cal. Hist. Soc.*

Quarterly, vol. 2. Mention is
there made of Fitch's grant at
Hedderburg and of the vast
display of wild birds, elk and
other animals at Benicia.

There is a David Douglas let-
ter published in this volume

- History of the Mission, Presidio,
and Pueblo of Sonoma. By
Honoria Thomey and Luisa
Valley Emparan. Sonoma. 1923.
104 pp. This includes an
account of the visit of the
Russian Botanists to Mt.
St. Helena.

- W. S. Lyon. See reference to his
garden of exotics in *Western
Florist and Nurseryman*, Oct. 16, 1930.
(Ernest Braunton on Botanic
Gardens, Bryant-Bixby and others.)

- See notes on western botanists in
my note book "Types and Original
Citations", pp. 15, 176, 175, 177-183, 49,
and elsewhere in scattered places.
- E. L. Greene, A. Kellogg, and others.
Notes on these men written in ad-
vententely into *Economic Botany Note-*
book, pp. 5, 8, 9, etc.
- Theo. Hittell left a ms. History of
the Academy which is in the
^{Cal.} possession of that institution, I
have been told. It would contain
much matter relating to botany, one
would think.
- Bolander, H. N., His printed *Distri-*
bution List of his sale sets of
California plants was the first
important list of stations
published for California.
- Edw. Palmer. Remunured from
numeral one each year? at least
cf. Watson, *Proc. Am. Acad.* 20:372.

- Torrey, Dr. John. W. Robinson dedicated to him, a fine full page portrait, vol. 5 of ^{with} the The Garden Magazine. "To Dr. John Torrey, a good man and distinguished botanist, this volume of The Garden is dedicated."

- Watkins, the early photographer, included him in his interest. See "Grizzly Giant in the Mariposa Grove", by "H. N. H." Photo by Watkins. The Garden, 1:54, fig. (1872).

- When Sir. J. D. Hooker visited California he was on holiday; only the man and scientist was seen. At home he had his troubles the same as any one else. See his difficulties with the first Commissioner of Works, who charged him with "evasion, misrepresentation, and mis-state-

ment". cf. The Garden 2:137 (1872).

- W. Robinson on his trip to California noticed the native plants. cf. the Soap Plant in the Sierra foothills. The Garden 2:136 (1872).

- H. U. Bolander. wrote many articles probably for the lay and garden press. cf. "Californian Lilies". The Garden, 5:1-2 (1874).

Kellogg, A., of course did a great deal of popular writing. See his article California Lilies, The Garden, 3:1 (1873).

- Mrs. L. A. R. Peckinpah. Observed Indian uses of plants about North Fork in Madera Co. cf. note book on Economic Plants, p. 11.

- Hutchings, J. M. (Zoe, 4:208).

- See notes on western botanists in notebook "Types and Original Citations", pp. 93, 29, 180, 181, ¹¹⁶182, 175-179, and many other pages.

- Lemmon, J. G., liked to use the perquisites of botany to the full. He liked to have a species named lemmonii, and he liked to have his lay friends, if ever they took a slight interest in plants, share in this glory. Cf. Mrs. Dr. Ord. He induced Asa Gray to publish a Dalys as D. ordii. Gray, however, often demurred at these doubtful cases. Such occasions were a great festival to Lemmon, and he nearly always printed a special label for the event.

↑ Herb.

- C. C. Parry. cf. Pl. World 12:158.

- Bradley, C. B. His story of the Mother of the Forest. cf. F. B. 16:7.

- Parish, S. B. The name of his brother was William Fletcher Parish. His name appears on the early printed labels of the plants distrib-

uted from San Bernardino. The father was Daniel Parish, a Methodist minister who died when Samuel was small.

It was natural then that his mother, Eliza Gray Bonsal, should send him, when ready for college, to Wesleyan College at Middletown, Conn. Samuel, however, took a dislike to Methodism and asked to go elsewhere, as indeed he had at the beginning. By the end of two years he had become so persuasive that his mother consented that he change to New York University. At New York University he learned to go to afternoon services at Grace Cathedral and decided that he wished to become an Episcopalian. He continued however to go with his mother to ^{Methodist} church in the morning, going on his own account to an afternoon service at an

Episcopal church. At college he studied Greek, Latin, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics. Language were pleasant for him and he liked Chemistry. Mathematics were not difficult but he disliked the subject and when it came senior year and had opportunity of an election between Calculus and Hebrew, he chose the latter and found it easy. In the course of time he studied Spanish, too. Later on when he settled on the San Bernardino ranch he found Spanish useful. The laborers were Mexicans who spoke only Spanish; and so he sent East for his Oldendorf language book on Spanish that he might pursue the subject further.

He was remarkably reserved,

quiet, diffident in temperament and exceedingly modest. Mrs. Parish thinks too modest.

He married Mary Eliza Boswell on Oct. 3, 1883 at Newark, New Jersey.

His contacts with botanists were in the following order: W. J. Wright brought Lemmon (J. G.) to the Parish ranch to see Mr. Parish. Lemmon was, therefore, the first botanist or botanical collector that Mr. Parish had ever met. On Mr. Parish, however, Mr. Lemmon made so unfavorable an impression that Mr. Parish's ardor for botany was a bit damped. In due time, tho, he met Dr. C. C. Parry and Mr. Parish was at once delighted to find that all botanists were not like the Civil War veteran who lived in Sierra Valley.

For a time the Parrys came

to California for the winter, to escape the cold of the East. They lived in the early days at Brafton. This place is east of Redlands a few miles. It consisted of a hotel kept by a man by the name of Braft. It was a good place for tourists, one of the very few available in that day. There was no rail-road, but guests were met at San Bernardino and taken by stage to Brafton. Friends of the Parrys were the Reeves. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve worked at the Brafton place; Mr. Reeve took care of the bees. From Mr. Reeve, in later times, Mr. Parish got certain information regarding Dr. Parry's trips in California, hoping to make a record of them. After Mrs. Parish saw Mr. Braft for the first time she said to Mr. Pari-

sh,—"Why didn't you tell me that Mr. Braft was ^{both} by name and by nature?" Braft sh, said Mr. Parish, did you notice that? This anecdote illustrates this, that Mr. Parish always tried to cover up the personal faults of people, to hide away such things, to put them out of sight. But he never liked J. G. Lemmon. Dr. Parry got along well with the Lemmons. Parry and Lemmon went on a trip into the San Bernardino Mts. Parry had, first of all, a soft side; and then he recognized the Lemmon foibles and made the best of them. He found the Lemmons a certain convenience. He rented a room from them in Oakland. He was amused by the Lemmons, not annoyed by them.

The Braft hotel, one may say, was the hotel, in that day, for tourists. Most

of the above I hear from Mrs. Parish, Jan. 7, 1931, in Berkeley.

When on field trips Mr. Parish traveled in a campwagon made especially for the purpose. With a low hung body and broad tires on the wheels it was strongly constructed and suitable for carrying heavy loads. In that day when traveling over desert or uninhabited country it was necessary to carry the bulky provisions for the horses, a supply of water, as well as food and camp outfit and utensils.

Mr. Parish continually did hard and laborious work as a farmer. He had a fine physique and was therefore enabled to endure it. After the evening meal he slept in his chair

for ten minutes, then went to his room to work on his plants until 9 o'clock. Regularly at this hour he retired. He slept well, went to sleep in a few minutes. - Jan. 8, '31.

- Maxley, Geo. L., Botanical trip to Santa Catalina Island (Am. Bot. 25:93).

- Newberry, J.S., Bull. Torr. Club 20:71, 89.

- W.J. Wright. Alaska, "Sitka and vicinity," July '91.
(*Vicia gigantea* Hook.)

- L. Jared. I received a collection of plants from him Mar. 4, 1897. Dried specimens. I had a printed label prepared for them. cf. *Vicia harsii* in U.C. hb. This was the first collection of plants made on the Estrella plain. - Jan. 8, 1931.

- The first proposal for a botanical collection in California was

made by General M. G. Vallejo, the extremely enlightened and progressive citizen of Alta California, just after California passed from Mexico to the United States. On Apr. 3, 1850 he submitted a memorial to the California state senate proposing to give the state 20 acres of land at Vallejo for a state capital, and 136 acres in addition for other state buildings. Amongst the items was "four acres for a state botanical garden". He also proposed to give the state \$370,000 to be apportioned for various definite purposes, including \$3,000 for a state botanical collection. Cf. History of Solano and Napa Counties by Tom Gregory et al., 1912, p. 88.

— "On Jan. 5, 1874, the pulpit was offered to and accepted by the Rev.

E. L. Greene, who, on account of family affliction, sent in his resignation on Feb. 18, 1875." — This refers to the Protestant Episcopal Church at Vallejo. See History of Solano and Napa Counties, p. 115. (1912). By Tom Gregory et al.

— The Hudson Bay Company's trappers were, I imagine, in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys at a very early date. It is likely that there was a trail from the Willamette Valley into the Sacramento Valley at the time David Douglas made his trip from the Columbia to the Umpqua River in 1827.

July 14, 1928, Jedidiah Smith's party, while in camp on the Umpqua, were attacked by Indians and their possessions stolen. When the survivors reached Fort Vancouver, Dr. John McLoughlin, resident

manager of the Hudson Bay Co's post, sent a force of men to the Unpqua and recovered most of the property. This was done so promptly and efficiently that it would seem they went over a regular route. (Cf. Motor Land, Mar. 1931, p. 8). There was in San Francisco in 1847 a Hudson Bay Company house (cf. W. J. Sherman, Autobiography, p. 32); it had been there without doubt some years.

- Emory, W. H., one of the U. S. Army officers who conducted exploring expeditions to the Pacific and published natural history material in his report. See also "Report on the U. S. and Mex. boundary survey" (House Ex. Doc. no. 125, 34 Cong. 1 sess.). See also J. W. Coulum, Biog. Bg. Officers and grads. of the U. S. Mil. Acad.) which doubtless

includes biographies of officers who led the Pac. R. R. exploration parties (cf. Dict. Am. Biog. 6:153.).

- Engelmann, Geo. Dict. Am. Biog. 6:15.
- Of those wealthy forty-miners who in California aided early Californian botanists, some notice can be found in H. H. Bancroft, Builders of the Commonwealth, [†]Chronicles of the
- Hart, Pedro, and the Bay of San Francisco, cf. refs. sub article, Dict. Am. Biog. 6:492.

- Beardsley, while camped at Suscol house, Oct. 30, 1861, W. H. Brewer was invited by Beardsley to visit the ranch of which he had charge and where Brewer was astonished to see illustrated botanical works. (cf. Up and down Cal. 219).

- Lobb, Wm. cf. Vitch, Man. Conf. 243 (1900). Extract copied in Muhl. 7:100.

- Brewer, W. H. His journal of his days with the California Geological Survey has just been published by the Yale University Press. It describes his daily life in California, all the minor incidents in the days travel or days work, incidents in cities or towns, on the road, ranch or trail, in camp or wayside inn - everything is faithfully set down. Brewer regarded California as uncivilized, so that he describes with some zest the brawls of miners, gambling, drinking and rowdiness in saloons; all the multitudinous discomforts which meet the traveler in a new land; all the changes which flow from wind, weather and sun. Fundamentally Brewer had a keen sense of the dramatic and his descriptions though so simple and

unadorned are vivid, and realistic often glowing and picturesque. He yields to the charm and beauty of the open oak grove and fertile floors of the Coast Range valleys, the imposing grandeur of the trees in the coniferous forests, the splendor of the snowy heights of the Sierra Nevada. Still at no time does Brewer ever develop any affection ^{for} or love of California. He is alertly conscious of the disadvantages of living in California. He sees a miner reading Shakespeare but because there is no school at that place does not believe that any one in the next generation will be reading Shakespeare; he plainly sympathizes with some ^{ranch} ladies isolated on a great [^] California is humbug; he is [^] that

astonished to find a man with a set of rare botanical books on a ranch below Napa. He failed to appraise California, and yet his interests were so broad, his powers of observation so great that he seems to have missed nothing. He went to church as well as to the saloon, to the homes of the wealthy as well as the hovels of the poor. The narrative is to a considerable extent a relation of hardships - of life in the open to which he was not used but to which he became wonderfully hardened though never recoiled. He never took the delight in the wilderness of California that comes to the man fired by the passion of the trail and the windswept ridges,

the camp fires of the Red Gods. His hardships were not unusual ones; they were such as have been experienced by not a few botanists since and may still be enjoyed to day. Brewer had, however, a great advantage - California was strange to him and everything was of interest, nothing was commonplace. The botanist reared in California takes the hardships that Brewer endured as a matter of course and never gives a thought to the recording of them. One point puzzles me mightily. On some of his trips Brewer ^{and his party} depended for meals upon the settlers in the country. A very strange proceeding. The distance between settlers dwellings was then and often is now long and uncertain, and they are seldom, even at best, prepared to entertain

strangers. Having riding animals, or in this day, would not think of such a dependence, but would load a pack animal with supplies. One pack animal would have sufficed for ^{some of} the back country and mountain trips wherein Brewer complains most strongly of the food served at the little ranches.

Brewer left New England at the beginning of the Civil War and returned to it at the end of the war. He had a strong feeling against the South and many in California who gave him (Southerner) hospitality to call "Secesh". A fearfully poor family at the head of the San Joaquin, ^{ignorant and illiterate,} gave him what they could and he brands them as "Secessionist of course".

He complains strongly of lack

of support of the Survey by the Legislature without seeming to realize that this was due in part to the Survey itself. Brewer was so unfortunate as to have on one side of him the inept, in many ways incompetent Whitney with his disdain for Californians, and on the other the unscrupulous Clarence King. He controls the Legislature, but the membership of that day represented as high an average of intelligence as today's Legislature which freely gives money for scientific purposes.

Brewer had fine natural gifts as an observer and he was an excellent collector. He knew well that a collection is more or less valueless unless labeled, and he labeled his stuff and wrote notes on the spot, it seems to me likely. Many persons have a bent for collecting, just like a

squirrel, we may say, but have no capacity for making notes, they lack the instinct for labeling. Brewer was a general collector in spirit; he could collect anything intelligently, so broad were his interests; he collected plants, made good specimens and proper notes but without any special interest or love for them; he would have done equally well, and did so, in other natural history groups. He had no passion for Botany, an overwhelming zeal for it; otherwise his note-taking, his observations would have been quite different from what they were. Brewer's method of collecting was, however, much superior to that of any contemporary except Bolander and in some respect it was superior to Bolander.

Grinnell has also noted that Brewer had not the naturalist's spirit. Note his killing a snake, instead of observing it, its habits, peculiarities. Note that when he saw Grizzly Bear tracks, he turned and went the other way! The Grizzly is now extinct in California but Brewer never saw one! Think of a naturalist, living in central Africa at this day, and coming out of Africa and never have seen a lion!

cf. also my note on p. 45.
of F.B. 28: 149.

Californian Collectors.

Brewer, W.H., was an excellent collector (see p. 52 ante). His material was on the whole good. Bolander was an excellent collector and superior to Brewer in that he was keen and discriminating and critical in his work. He was vastly more interested in plants than Brewer, though far from being as well trained. Greene, E.L., made excellent specimens, few field notes on the whole.

Scrappy material.

It is strange that the standard of specimen-making has not been raised. No geographic studies, no field lists, no ecologic investigations, no life history research in the field — no results of this are of the highest value without supporting specimens. And it is obvious that the work

has higher value if the specimens are complete, significant, illustrative in the fullest sense. Such specimens not only furnish a necessary validation of scientific work but they endow the work with potential enlargement or amplification, because the specimen always tells something more when you go back to it. So it would seem that scientifically significant specimens displaying the entire life history would be the aim but this ideal is seldom held in mind. Indeed the reverse condition often rules. To an amazing degree botanists are busied with imperfect or fragmentary specimens. There seems to be, psychologically, a certain fascination, about scraps for

some workers. An immature plant, quite inadequate for study or even determination, is brought in from the field by someone who asserts that it was the only individual. Or perhaps a more likely specimen is unknown as to origin; it represents a "lost locality". Another scrap, dissociated from the main organism, has a singular look. All these things, — odd fragments, singular bits, lost localities, solitary individuals, excite a sense of curiosity, ^{strangeness,} uniqueness, mystery that is out of proportion to any real value. Perhaps the strongest element is the sense of mystery, the challenge to the solving of a puzzle, of something lying in the unknown. Farlow, W.G., gave his life to the solving of riddles in the cryptogamic world of plants.

imperfect scraps of plants were under the light of his genius cleverly resolved, frequently convincing one of the stupid error made by some previous handlers of the material. What a monumental piece of work might he not have done if he had concentrated his powers and abilities on complete sufficient material instead of playing the dilettante with scraps. Undoubtedly the mind of some botanists is stirred by strange fascinations when indeterminate scraps come before them. — Mar. 6. 1931.

— Parish, S. B. His herbarium sold to Stanford Univ. in 1917, his library to Pomona College in 1920, acc. Mrs. S. B. Parish, the dates from memory.

— Veatch, John A., M. D. Mentioned in Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. 2: p. vii, p. 12.

— Sam Brannan, cont. from p. 23. It is my remembrance that Gen. W. F. Sherman in his Memoirs speaks of Sam Brannan as collecting titles from his Mormon band of gold diggers in the places along the American River. Albert Kellogg made a great variety of friends amongst prominent men, amongst artisans such as carpenters, amongst miners and ranchmen, amongst sailors and Sunday-school children.

— Langesdorff, G. H. von. Voyages and Travels, 1803-1807. "Rare". "with folded map, portrait and numerous finely engraved plates". 2 vols. London. 1813. Noted from Arthur H. Clark's, cat. no. 86. Langesdorff collected plants somewhat I think.

- Chandler, H. P. Re. his route along the Klamath River see J. P. Tracy in Litt. Jan. 21, 1931, Jepson Correspondence.
- S. B. Parish. His station "Agua Caliente, Colorado Desert, California" of his printed labels means the present day Palm Springs. On his label, no. 1226, *Euphorbia eriantha* Benth., which carries the above locality printed, Mr. Parish made an annotation in 1922, indicating that the station was not the Hot Springs[†] of Warner's Ranch, or of the Vallejo region.
- Mary H. Curran (Mrs. H. Brandegee), graduated M.D. from Island College of Medicine in 1878. See Directory of Univ. Cal. graduates, p. 127 (1905).

- Cal. Geol. Survey. Appropriations by the legislature of Cal. of Bancroft, Hist. Cal. 7:636
- Track, Dr. John B. of Bancroft, Hist. Cal. 7:636.
- Klee, W. G., was University Gardener about 1881. He collected a little. Probably he was under Hilgard. In Bull. Torr. Club x:127, E. L. Greene has a Pentstemon Kleei. His initials appear as W. G. in Greene's paper. I do not know which is right. There is a paper, "Culture of the Date", Government Printing Office (U. S.), 1883, doubtless the same man.
- Mrs. L. A. R. Peckinpah. She sent *Collomia Rawsoniana* from Madera Co. to Greene, who having a sense of fitness and euphony in specific names, obtained from her, her maiden name and dedicated this new species to her in this way. See a note from her in Jepson Herb. sub *Lupinus* names.

- Carl V. Meyer. Has collected in San Diego Co. Graduate Univ. Cal. 1929. Had a very high stand: was about no. 9 in the entire class. He was Carrie M. Jones. Scholar in his junior year, Isabel W. Hellman scholar in his senior year.

- Brandegee, K. - We are now working on *Lupinus* for the Flora of California. Mrs. Brandegee collected the animals of this genus not a little, duplicating sheets to show variations, so that we appear to have many sheets of *L. densiflorus* and *L. microcarpus* than we really have from the standpoint of validating ranges. It is unlucky not to have Agardh's paper. I say to Miss Ethel Brown, my research

assistant; Mrs. Brandegee took considerable interest in *Lupinus* and left considerable manuscript on the genus which is of no use to anyone. How could she have gotten along without Agardh's paper? One would think that she would have bought it from some second-hand book dealer's list. However she was not a book collector; she didn't go in very much for amazing literature. She had an interest, however, in collecting rarities. Her specialty was quietly and neatly abstracting portions of types from other people's herbaria!

- May 16, 1931. Cont. p. 66.

- Behria. Bull. Cal. Acad. 2:143.

Dedicated by E. L. Greene to H. H. Behr

- Cal-Oregon Trail, 1826-1846. D. R. Jones in Motor Land. Nov. 1931.

- Asa Gray, the authorat. of my letter to C. F. Saunders, May 18, 1931; my letter to Dumas Malone May 15, 1931.
- Harford, W. G. W., and Dunn, Geo., collected *Lupinus leucophyllus* Dougl. at Dallas, Ore., June 6, 1869. The printed label is headed "Harford & Dunn" with ^{part of the} their full names in the corners of the label. They must have been on a joint collecting trip. See spm. in U. C. hb.
- J. G. Cooper. Two desert plants make a fine memorial for him: the very odorous herb *Oryzopsis Cooperi* and the thorny shrub *Lycium Cooperi*.
- Thos. Bridges, received at the Port of San Francisco, 1865. cf. *Lupinus albicaulis* var. *Bridgesii*.
- Beckinpah, L. A. B. *Erythraea* 6:94.

- At San Diego, the Brandegees bought a tract of land and on it built a small but substantial herbarium building of brick. It was essentially fire-proof. For themselves - well, they lived in a terrible board shack with a tent in front, worse than an Indian's hut. They lived a gypsy life even when settled in one place for some time. Mrs. B. liked this sort of life and Mr. B. acquiesced in it. In Berkeley they lived in similar squalor. C. S. Sargent, who lived as something of a nabob in Massachusetts, asked me, on the occasion of one of his visits to California, "Jepson, why do the Brandegees live in such meanness?"
- May 27, 1931.

- continued from p. 63. Leaving aside any moral implications involved in mens et tunc, this would have been a valuable habit of acquisitiveness if only the specimens had been labeled. This she neglected to do at once, perhaps waiting for the legal limit* of possible prosecution to elapse, and in consequence never did label the plundered treasure. Cf. H. M. Hall's remarks, notes in Jepson Field Book, 41:5.

- "The Bezanov Voyage to Nueva California in 1806", reprinted recently acc. to *Living Topics*, June 1931, p. 50.

- M. E. Jones, whose crude diagnoses are often our despair, savoring of illiteracy, yet could do himself credit in

* statute of limitations.

longrange at times. His selection of the species designation *exculbis* for his Lupine from the Panamint Range was ^{new} peculiarly happy.

He treated ^{various} persons very badly. He was in consequence, sometimes exceptionally well-treated himself because persons were afraid of incurring his ill-will. - June 11, 1931.

- Brandegee, K. She gave the impression of having accumulated a lot of information and certainly could convey this notion in conversation. But she never had anything really and fully organized. She never left a single piece of work behind of importance, nothing concrete. - June 18, 1931

- Gambel, Wm. cf. Sargent, *Silva*, 8:35

- Douglas, David. Evidently he knew Latin, if one may judge from the quotation of the Latin description, "*Douglas Journ. ined.*", - Bot. Reg. t. 1217.

— Wm. Lobb went to the Santa Lucia Mountains (a most wonderful range) to collect the Santa Lucia Fir (*Abies venusta*). He also collected a lupine which was quite new and later described by A. Kellogg as *Lupinus cervinus*. It is a remarkable species. How Greene, E. L., could have described the same thing as *Lupinus latissimus* (Plt 2: 68) I do not well know. It seems as if he did not know *L. cervinus*. That he includes this species in *Fl. Fr.* is no evidence, since he copied many descriptions from other works.

— Ernest Bramton, who is a bit gay at times, refers to the botanical book-bali of Salt Lake City as Marcus Aurelius Superbus Jones in a letter of 1903. See Jepsen Corr.

— Engelmann, Geo. Was always active in promoting the welfare of botany in St. Louis. Interested Henry Shaw in founding the Missouri Botanical Garden. The St. Louis Academy of Science was founded in 1856, its first president Geo. Engelmann. His visit to California was an event for ^{Californian} botanists and a great event for him. Although he had studied the western oaks for years, he was, in the field, bewildered by them.

— Eisen, G. Collected some good things ^{points in} the Sierra Nevada ^{opposite} at Fresno. of *Lupinus citrinus* Kell, cited in Bot. Bol. 2: 440.

— Nuttall, Theo. As is well-known he collected in the animal as well as the plant field. "Descriptions of new marine shells from Upper California. Collected by Thomas Nuttall, Esq.," by T. A. Conrad. Jour. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sci. 7: 227.
— Douglas, David. Trans. Hort. Soc. Lond. vol. 6, p. iv. 1826.

- Duflot de Mofras, "a noted naturalist" measured n. of San Francisco in 1842 a "giant pine" 60 ft. circ. and 500 ft. high.
- *Loving Topics*, July 1931, p. 26. of the note in Bot. Cal. 2: 555.
- Langsdorff, G. H. von. *Bemerkungen auf seiner Reise um die Welt*. 1803-7. 2 vols. with over 40 plates. Frankfurt. 1812. (Vol. 2 deals largely with S. F. & Cal.). Chamisso's reference to *Escholtzia* occurs in vol. 3, p. 18, in the Weimar edition. Eng. trans. in U. C. Library. Nothing but the name!
- F. B. vol. 29 is full of biographical notes many other vols. too, if searched.
- Parish, S. B. On account of the burning of his house in Berkeley, his field record was lost. It is, therefore, difficult to trace his expeditions. One must be cautious. He, for example, distributed *Malvastrum* exile Gray with a printed label "Borders of Colorado Desert at

- Agua Caliente, San Diego. (Mar. 1881. From a label of this sort I long ago inferred that this station was meant the Agua Caliente near Vallejo. But not at all! This Agua Caliente is the present Palm Springs of San Jacinto, Riverside Co., which was at that time San Diego Co., but cut off in 1893.
- Tarrey, John. cf. J. H. Barnhart, Mar. 12, 1935 (Tepson Corr.).
- Pennel, L. H., Prof. of Botany at Iowa State College since 1888, died Mar. 23, 1931, in his 69th year. He frequently visited Calif. and collected more or less. He wrote a paper on California weeds.
- H. E. Hasse. The lichen flora of S. Cal. 1913. 144 pp. ill.
- F. Franceschi. cf. *Zoe* 4: 130.
- Blanche Trask. cf. *Bull. S. Cal. Acad.* 3: 76.
- R. J. Smith. cf. his herbarium fern list. See separate.
- R. E. C. Stearns. *Biography*. See separate. Also bibliography.

- F. L. Greene, in 1891 I think, lived on Union st. in a cottage. He took me to live in the house with him. This was about Dec. 1891. He had as housekeeper a lady who had a daughter in college, a slender rather pretty girl who was bright. She entertained a few friends on Friday ^{the daughter} or Saturday evenings in the parlor. Two young fellows that came frequently were Frank Norris, later celebrated as a novelist, and Ralph Hawthorne, his close friend. The daughter had a girl chum come to help her entertain - a college girl, I think, extremely bright, of an impertinent hectoring spirit, whom I well remember because I was not in the least a match for her. Professor Ours. Boletti thinks the name of the daughter may have been Clara Wanton or Walton. Soon Professor

Greene quarreled violently with his housekeeper - probably over religious matters - and the two women moved out of the house very suddenly. Greene then got an old Chinese cook, Ah Fan, who took excellent care of us. - May, 1931.

- Mrs. E. Pulsifer Ames, collected the singular *Lupinus oustins* in Indian Valley, Plumas Co. She was its discoverer. cf. Watson, Proc. Am. Acad. 11:127.

- Eisen, Justus. cf. Mem. Cal. Acad. vol. 2, no. 2.

- Parry, C. C., early botanical explorer of the Pacific Coast. Overland Mo. Oct. 1883.

- Kellogg, Dr. Albert, named his *Lupinus Langswartii* after a Dr. Langswert who is mentioned twice on p. 106, vol. 1, Proc. Cal. Acad.

- Mrs. T. J. Nevins. Mr. T. J. Nevins. cf. pp. 99, 106, vol. 1, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci.

- Beardsley, E. cf. p. 106, vol. 1, Proc. Cal. Acad.
- Randall, Dr. A., Proc. Cal. Acad. 1:106.
- Summers, Lucia A. Her herbarium was purchased by Regent Phoebe Hearst and presented to the Univ. of California in March, 1903, according to a label of *Calochortus ornatus* in hb.
- Butler, Geo. D. A number of his plants are labeled "Butler's ranch" This was in Owens Valley, doubtless not from Yreka. cf. his label on *Trifolium microcephalum*.
- *Trifolium Plummerae* Wats. The printed label in Herb. Lammun reads "Above Pelt's Camp, near Pyramid Lake. May 15, 1879. Dedicated to Miss Sara A. Plummer. Legit. J. G. Lammun". How characteristic of Lammun!

- Chasmit & Drew. cf. Bul. Geog. 16:147, re Humboldt trip.
- Evidently Lammun (see p. 74, ante) took Miss D. R. Plummer on a camping trip from say, Sierra Valley to Pyramid Lake, Nev. in 1879. Miss Plummer never collected spms. to any noticeable degree, but she is credited on this trip with several things which Lammun probably gathered and took care of, e.g., "*Trifolium megacephalum* Nutt. Modoc Lava Beds, May, 1879. Miss S. A. Plummer" in Gray hb.
- Travels in the interior of N. Am. in 1832-34, by Maximilian, Prince of Wied. 3 vols. Contains the journey up the Missouri River, natural history.
- Gambel, Wm. Coll. at San Simeon, "upper Cal." - Jour. Acad. Phil. n. ser. 1:152 (1847).
- C. C. Parry. Biography of. West Am. Sci. 7:1.

Honorary Species Names.

- *Astragalus nevinsii* Gray. J.B. Nevins.
- " *congdonii* Wats. J.W. Congdon
- " *casei* Gray.
- *Corydalis caseana* Gray.
- *Astragalus shockleyi* Jones. This is a very remarkable species and a fitting one to commemorate Shockley.
- *Isaria shockleyi* Wats.
- *Xanarrhiza garedii* Eastw. (For S: 87).
- *Calochortus plummerae* . For Sara Allen Plummer.
- *Draba howellii* . For Thomas J. Howell.
- *Phacelia eisenii* Bdg. For Gustav Eisen.

- Heller, A. A. He published so many species and so many new combinations that he became well known along this line. He went in foromenclature to such a degree that he became notorious for name changing. Sargent, C. S., who is something of a nabob and acted accordingly, abbreviated Heller's name to Hell. So, once writing to Sargent, I added this whimsicality: "Now, really, you don't think that Heller is as bad as that do you?" Sargent did not even smile. He probably thought I was serious. Heller makes rather saving lunges at people but where you meet him, you find ^{him} friendly, kindly, mild, quite innocuous, not at all dangerous, and if you have ever remembered his personal attacks you quite forget them. - Oct. 25, 1931

- Jovetale, Geo. L., came to Cal. in 1866. Dict. Am. Biog. p. 378, vol. 7.
- Gray, A. Biography and bibliog. of his life: Dict. Am. Biog. 7: 511.
- Gregg, Josiah. For whom was named *Acaia greggii*. Dict. Am. Biog. 7: 597, and refs. to accounts of his life.
- Greene, E. L., biography and refs. to accounts of his life. Dict. Am. Biog. 7: 564.
- Fremont, J. B., biography and refs. to accounts of his life: Dict. Am. Biog. 7: 23.
- Bailey Millard. History of the San Francisco Bay Region. 1924.
- Baker, C. F. At least at least as 1923, Pomona College, Dept. of Botany, was using an herbarium label with the printed

- Heading: C. F. Baker Herbarium of Pomona College, for plants collected by Botanists in that year. cf. *Astragalus pachypus* Greene in U. C. Hb.
- Brandegee, K. Many *Astragalus* without localities entirely. *A. pachypus* Greene has the locality: "Hackberry Creek & Walker Pass Bet Caliente &". This is purely slouchy.
 - Rixford, Y. P., collected *Astragalus coccineus* Bdg., in the Inyo Range (For 2: 72).
 - John Torrey. It would seem that he was in the field with H. G. Bloomer* cf. *Astragalus codanthus* Wats. Bot. King 70 (1871), which they collected at Virginia City, Nev.
 - Kennedy, P. B., Note on his life, "In Memoriam. Univ. Cal. Dec. 13, 1931" p. 9.

* See p. 174, rev.

- Applegate, Elmer I., has collected a little in Cal. (cf. Contr. Dudley Herb. 1: 153), but mostly in southern Oregon. The "Oregon Trail", Mande A. Rucker (Walter Neale, Publishers), takes up the Applegate family.
- Ashley-Smith explorations. Ed. by Harrison C. Dale. (1918).
- Gregg, Josiah, Dr. *Ptilocalyx greggii* B. & G. Pac. R. Rep. 2: 170, pl. 8.
- Bigelow, J. M. See his "botanical profile" Fort Smith to San Pedro, in Vol. 4, Pac. R. Rep.
- David Douglas. Pop. Sci. Mo. July '26.
- Gray, Asa. He came to California for a vacation and rest. People here thought he would be eager to go into the field but he was not. He was bored by these efforts toward botanizing. I had this in 1896 from B. D. Robinson.

S. L. Greene, Lower California Trip. 83

- Greene publishes *Astragalus anemophilus* (Bull. Cal. Acad. 1: 186) with the locality "Cape San Quentin, Lower California, May 10, 1885", naming no collector. *Hosackia disticha* Greene, l.c. is published in the same way. On the preceding page he publishes *Hosackia arnithopus* as "frequent in the middle of Guadalupe Isl.," again no collector named. He must in all these cases and perhaps others I do not now notice have been himself the collector. It was in that year, 1885, that he made the voyage to Guadalupe Island, sailing from San Diego on the 16th of Apr. (Bull. Cal. Acad. 1: 215) and reaching there, apparently late on the 18th. He stayed a week, say the 25th. Then set

sail for Cedras Island, reaching it on the 27th (see Pitt. 1: 196). Remained here 3 days. Whence after this I do not recall any record. Perhaps he has a more general sketch in Pacific Rural Press or West Am. Scientist or elsewhere.

cf. also F. D. 28: 180.

Well; on Greene's specimen of *Astragalus anemophilus*, Cal. Acad. Sci. label, is the printed legend "Cape San Quentin", May 10, 1885, E. L. Greene, collector.

- History of the New York Academy of Sciences, formerly the Lyceum of Natural History, By H. LeRoy Fairchild. A number of portraits of early American scientists. N. Y. 1887.

- Yales, L. J., List of plants on Anacapa Island (Cal. State Mining Bur., 9th Rep. 1890, p. 181)

- Austin, S. W. cf. letter to Mrs. A. J. Freeman dated Dec. 24, 1935, filed in History Cal. Botany records.

- Jones, M. E. Of all slouchy inaccurate persons, this Master of Arts is one of the worst we have had in the west. He writes two detos. on a sheet in *Astragalus* covers, say, and one does not know which is the latest; he writes "correct" when there are two determinations already there; his ranges in Rev. *Astragalus* are brief almost to nothingness and never rest on cited specimens. He cites "Bear Valley" as a station (the type station in fact) for his *Astragalus lentiginos* var. *sierrae*. One might infer possibly from his name that Sierra Nevada is the region - but consider the vast number of Bear Valleys in the Sierras! In his Revision he ignores completely in many cases his own new combinations published in the "Contributions".

— Coulter, Thos. His label on *Hosackia stipularis* in Hb. Kew. shows that he made a trip, while at Monterey, down the Monterey coast. The label reads: "Monterey to El Sur". Douglas was at Monterey at the time and undoubtedly went with him on the Sur trip. Such a conjecture would explain various Douglas spms., especially *Ribes*. cf. *californicum* Types at Kew; ms. p. 60.

— E. L. Greene. *Lolium confinis* Greene, "mts. of San Diego Co. near U. S. and Mexican boundary" — but why did he not say "Witch Creek" as written on the label of the collector R. D. Alderson? Cont. p. 88.

— Brauntton, E. "There a lure in ~~the~~ botany that never lets its victims get altogether free". cf. Jepson Corr., letter of Brauntton, Dec. 1931.

— Hardy, Mrs. M. M. Collected for 6 wks. in summer of 1893, "4 miles up the lumber R.R. from 'Howle's' Placer Co. All of her collection purchased by Univ. Cal. at instance of Prof. E. L. Greene was obtained undoubtedly from this one place, between 4000 and 5000 feet, and simply labeled with a printed label, "Placer County". See Sarah Hardy Gregory, in litt. Jan. 23, 1931.

— Torrey, John. Botanized in 1865 at Santa Barbara and in Lake Co. acc. to labels on *Lolium* spms. in U. C. hb.

— Specimens often come into me, a lot, from a definite locality, — but without indication for each spm. I fill out the detail. The Brandegee seldom did this. So that spms. of Jared and Purpus and so on are without definite locality.

- E. L. Greene. Cont. from p. 86. Why did not he say Beckinpah's hill instead of "mountains of Fresno Co."? Well, in that day few botanists were precise as to locality. Watson and Gray often publish a new species and give nothing but the range over several states. Gray published *Astragalus ineptus* as from Sonora Pass, but he did not give the collector or his number, Brewer 1878, as he might easily have done and which would be a great help to those of us coming after.

- There was a Beckham at Santa Barbara in early days as a collector, S. F. Beckham. Maybe not Santa Barbara, but in that region. I notice in Santa Barbara Museum Leaflet, vol. 7, no. 1. a "Miss Mary W.

Beckham" cited.

- Barclay, Geo. *Fagonia californica* Bth. var. *Barclayana* Bth. One of the few plants named for him. It comes into the Colorado Desert.

- Loriguina. Journal of the Loriguina Nat. Hist. Club, Los Angeles. 1 to 2, 1916-1919. Ceased publ. (cf. U. C. Library).

- Brews, W. H. of Science 74:275. In an article by R. H. Chittenden "Plant Sciences in the Sheffield Scientific School."

- Antisell, Thos., M. D. His local lists of plants of various districts in Cal. See Pac. R. Rep. 7, pt. 3.

- Coville, F. V. Note on Cal. Ranges, Dec. 4, 1931.

- Adventures on the Columbia River. By Ross Cox. Also "The Columbia River; or scenes and adventures during a residence of six years on the western side of the Rocky Mts."

- "Type localities of birds described from Cal." by Grinnell in U. C. Publ. Zoology 38:243-324, contains many refs. to explorers, some of whom coll. plants.

- Lemmon, J. G., was a sentimentalist. He asked Asa Gray to name species in honor of his friends. Gray demurred, but Lemmon insisted and raised a most fearful plaint. The result, *Asparagus cecilii*; *Asparagus webberi*. That is, Lemmon was thrilled by the honor of having a new species named for him, and wished to include his friends all in this distinction. He generously desired that the trail of glory should cover their heads also.

- Parry, C. C. Sketch of his activities in S. Cal. (Op. World. 12:158. This gives, I think, the date of his trip into S. Cal.).

- L. J. Xantus, cf. as to his coll. of fishes, Proc. Acad. Phil. Mar. 1863, p. 80 and ante.

- Funston, Frederick.

James Dikeman, topographic engineer, was sent from the main camp (in or near Death Valley) of the Death Valley Expedition to Pahrump Valley, over the line in Nevada, to do plan-table work. He made the trip in a buckboard with horses. About half-way over he saw some one lying in the trail. Before he saw the man, he saw his horse and recognized it as Funston's horse. Funston had been gone from camp two or three days and it was not well known what had become of him. He was asleep and dead drunk, with his horse's ^{bridle} reins tied around his wrist. Dikeman woke him and had some conversation with him. Funston decided to go on to Pahrump with Dikeman. He had not collected any plants on this trip nor did he while with Dikeman. In Pahrump was

a ranch which Dikeman made his headquarters. A considerable number of Indians had gathered there to drink wine, there being a supply on hand. Funston spent his time, too, drinking wine.

Dikeman asked Funston what he (Funston) would say to Caille as to having no plants? A picture of this sort did not trouble Funston. He was a political appointee and could not be fired.

When Funston arrived in ~~Head~~ to join the Expedition he was, of course, new to the country and all its ways. Funston was a little ^{man}. In expectorating his tobacco juice, an expectoration landed on the newly shined shoe of a desert miner. This desert miner was a giant, as large

for a man as Funston was small. He had a huge red beard. Funston looked down at the tobacco juice on the shoe, and then cocked his head and looked up at the giant. Then he cocked his head again and looked down once more at the shoe. The giant spoke: "wipe it off", he thundered. Funston got down and wiped it off.

When Funston came home from the Philippines was as a Colonel of Volunteers, he was looked upon as just the man to run for Senator from Kansas. He was immensely popular and no doubt was entertained of his election. There were the days of McKinley and Boss Mark Hanna. The election results were likely to be too close and it was necessary to retain a Republican Senator from Kansas

for the success of the Republican party in general. Hanna, all seeing, observed the threat, and sent an agent to Kansas at once. Funston was offered a captaincy in the regular army if he would not run for Senator. Funston accepted the offer. By a slip on the desk of President McKinley his name was sent in for the rank of general; it was confirmed and could not be recalled. And the man, ^{another man,} to whom Mark Hanna had promised a generalship lost out!

All the above about Funston I had last night from James Dikeman, at his home on Dwight Way in Berkeley, - one-time topographic engineer on the Death Valley Expedition. - Feb. 14, 1932.

- Greene, E. L. See letter of Dr. W. B. Maxon, Jan. 13, 1932.
- Hansen, Jes. See Brig. in Dict. Am. Brig. vol. 8, pp. 229-230 (1932), by Jepson.
- Jones, M. E. He is so slouchy in a literary way that it is a pleasure to give him a bit of credit for naming the new Lupine from the Death Valley region as L. excubitus - his new species. The name is extremely fitting and appropriate.
- Josiah Gregg. Referred to, Gray, Pl. Lindh. 185.
- Brandegee, T. Flora of the Santa Barbara Islands (Proc. Cal. Acad. ser. 2, 1: 201 - 1888) is an important paper.
- Howell, Thos. of F. B. 30:195.
- Lambert, J. B. who collected in Yosemite in 1893; name spelled so. See label on Spiraea densiflora in U. C. hb.
- Franceschi, Dr. F., trip to Guadalupe Isl, "winter 92-93". Some of his spms. as Rhuss, are in Univ. Cal. hb.

- Dr. A. M. Carpenter journeyed from Emigrant Gap along the road that runs north to Bowman Lake. He botanized mostly in the region just south of Bowman Lake.

"Bowman Dam" is at west end Bowman Lake. See Colfax quad. He also botanized in upper Cañon Creek and as far east as French Lake. All his botanizing was in Nevada Co. except around Emigrant Gap a little. See p. 28 ante.

- Mark, Blanche. See her letter, describing the collection of fruiting spms. of "her tree", *Cercocarpus traskiae*, in herb. with spms.

- Wright, W. G., made a trip to Alaska in July, 1891, and collected plants about Sitka which he distributed under a printed label. See *Menziesia ferruginea*.

- Jones, M. E. Published an *Astragalus* as "Bear Valley", California. Nothing more. It turned out to be San Bernardino Mts. in spite of the fact that the name was "Sierras"! I notice one of his printed labels "Bear Lake" June 24, 1926, California. It is the plant named by Rydberg, *Phaca villicola*. = San Bernardino Mts.

- Jones, M. E. It seems that Jones named up the *Astragalus* sheets in the General Herbarium just about as fast as the sheets were passed before him and the labels attached. cf. H. B. vol. 52, p. 114. Also cf. letter to B. L. Robinson Mar. 16, 1932. We now notice the Jones determination of *Astragalus nuttallianus* on a sheet of *Astragalus par-amintensis* Thell. Of all California *Astragali* one of the most distinctive and peculiar in

habit is *A. panamintensis*. How can the most careless person could confuse it with anything else, let alone *A. nuttallianus*, is rather a puzzle. The incident demonstrates well, — though the demonstration was not needed, — the unlikelihood of Jones in even obvious matters. I have never seen *A. panamintensis* until recently. Ten years ago, purely on the basis of the description of the fruit, I reduced it to a variety of *A. atratus* in the Manual. But the moment I saw specimens, it was clear that it is one of the most distinctive of Californian *Astragalus* in habit and appearance.

- Jones, W.E. On any and all and every occasion to put the letters A.M. after his name; on plant

labels, envelopes, everything. These letters were so thoroughly associated with the name of Jones that T. Brandegee naturally wrote "Professor A.M. Jones" cf. *Zoe*, 5: 149.

- Mearns, Dr. E. A.; attached to Mexican Boundary Survey of the '90s; was on San Clemente Isl., Aug. 25, 1894.

Collected there *Lycopodium asplenifolius* Greene.

- Douglas, David. Referring to the matter of specific localities or stations for his Cal. plants; there appears to be one case of a definite station. — No! I see that I am wrong. Lay & Collier of the "Berkeley" collected *Rubus velutinus* H. & A. at San Francisco. Douglas's Cal. record thus remains "station-less".

- Blankinship, J.W. See biog. sketch in *Am. Mus. Sci.* vol. 4.
- Nuttall, Thos. See portrait and life

mask in "Portraits at the Gray Herb." by B. L. Robinson. (Harvard Alumni Bull. Mar. 5, 1931. Also reproduced of bronze relief of Asa Gray.

- Asa Gray. Made his species *Astragalus ineptus* on the basis of a flowering spm. That is the type spm. is in flower only.*

- Baker, C. F. cf. Jepson Corr. 22: 84.

- Murray, Wm., cf. Jepson Corr. 24: 376

- Douglas, David. cf. W. F. Wilson in litt. 3-8-32.

- "Medical History of California" by Dr. Henry Harris. Clipping from S. F. Examiner, Apr. 1932.

- Michener and Bioletti. Their labels cause a great deal of trouble, because they use extremely local place names and sometimes without ^{general} indication of a locality. They "made up" some place names.

- Western Collectors: cf. "Types and Original Citations", p. 175 et seq.

* It is a form of *A. lentiginosus*.

- Greene, E. L., exalts* Bigelow's *Flora Bostoniensis* because the author drew up descriptions from living plants and was not "unasscuate compilation". How does it not baffle one that Greene himself in his Man. Bay Reg. and Fl. For. copied descriptions from the despised "Botany of California" which he always put in quotation marks? ^{title}

- Lyon, W. S. cf. Bot. Gaz. Aug. & Dec. 1886 for his descriptions of Santa Catalina and San Clemente islands.

- Jones, W. E. "That [referring to his Revision of *Astragalus*] is the cream of my life's work." - Feb. 1932.

- Dr. P. E. Botta was the first to have his spm. of *Pseudoclethra californica* studied and described as new. (cf. Spach, Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 2, 2: 62) ²-1834.

- Nuttall, T., at Monterey in March. of his Silva, 2: 62.

* In Pitt. 2: 92.

- Greene, E. L. A weakness was his desire to rush things into print. He received *Vicia Graeca* L. from Mrs. R. M. Austin, "the remotest corner of Oregon" and published it as *Vicia semicincta* (*Erythra* 3: 17). I recognized the plant as a good species and put it in my Manual as *Vicia semicincta* Green. It is a good species, but its name is *Vicia Graeca* L. - June, 1932.
- Exploration of the Santa Barbara Islands. cf. letter to W. B. Drury, June 22, 1932.
- Congdon, J. W. He was a good collector. He often picked up things seldom seen by others, e.g. *Bergia texana* Seab. at Visalia.
- Jones, M. E. See his letter of June 18, 1932, which comments freely on his own life.

- Davidson, A. His genius for obscure statement or insufficient statement is shown by his publication of *Freudenodendron mexicana*. One knows what the type spec. is from his description; is this type spec. the same as the spec. "15 mi. from San Diego"? And who collected them? And are they native plants or cultivated ones? My quest (re. Fl. Cal.) was for a definite type locality, and the collector at that locality.
- Gregg, Jos. cf. *Trans. Acad. Sci. Nat. Hist.* 6: 168, foot note. Apparently he coll. a number of new species. Cf. *Ceanothus greggii*.
- Parry, C. C. - *A. B.* 25: 3.
- Behr, H. H., *Biographical sketch in Henry Harris, California's Medical Story*, p. 387.
- Wm. Lobb. Collected *Ceanothus sanguineus* Pursh. If this is ^{the} Cal. spec., then it is proof that he collected in Siskiyou Co.

- Explorers of the Columbia River (Geog. Rev. 22: 4437).
- Bolander, H. U. Also collected shells of Proc. Cal. Acad. 4: 92. J. W. Dunn is also noted who was a typical old-time naturalist. Bolander's papers in vol. 4, Proc. Cal. Acad., see p. 305; vol. 3, p. 78.
- Nuttall, Thos. "Monterey, where I arrived in the month of March." - Sylva, 1: 193.
- Garrett, E. W., sent from Placerville a number of spms. to Dr. A. Kellogg who published some as new, such as *Ceanothus diversifolius* (cf. Proc. Cal. Acad. 1: 58).
- "One hundred years in Yosemite," by C. A. Harwell.
- Andrews, Dr. J. L. See Bot. Cal. 2: 557. *Clintonia andrewsiana* ^{Proc.} *Trifolium andrewsii* Gray.
- Greene, E. L. His indication of range was often singular. He says of *Ceanothus cuneatus* var. *ramulosus* n. var. (Mon. S. P. Bay, 77), "The type on Mt. Diablo and near Las Gatas, the variety in the Coast Range only." In the first place *C. cuneatus* is everywhere abundant in the inner

ranges (which he did not appear to know), and secondly Mt. Diablo and Las Gatas are both in the Coast Range. He appears in this case to have used Coast Range for the Outer Coast Range north of the Gate. It would have helped us more if he had reversed matters; if he generalized regarding the range of the species which could well have been for a species so abundant and widely distributed; and specified an exact station for the variety, because there we are to seek.

- *Ceanothus* + H. Brandegee. Her paper in Proc. Cal. Acad. ser. 2, vol. 4 is an astounding production: how any one who knew the plants in the field could make *C. foliosus* a var. of *C. diversifolius*, *C. parryi* a var. of *C. integrifolius*, or *C. crassifolius* a var. of *C. verrucosus* is beyond understanding. I do not see that she accounts for the shrub we now call *C. divaricatus* (*C.*

Leucodermis Greene) at all; perhaps she did not know them.

- Wislizenus, Frederick Adolphus.

Sketch of his life in Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci. 5: 464-468. (1889).

- J. Ball. Was on Silver Mt. In his day, Silver City appears to have been on a regular route across the Sierras, or at least a trip for scientists to make. cf. *Ceanothus velutinus*.

- Hillebrand Was on Mt. Dana. cf. *Ceanothus velutinus*.

- Kellogg, A. Article by, on *Zygophyllum Parryi* in Pac. Rur. Press 32: 489 (Dec. 11, 1886). He is ^{here} referred to as Dr. A. Kellogg of State Board of Forestry.

- Hall, H.M. Did thorough encyclopedic work in systematic botany. He did it on the basis of morphology as everyone before him has done it; we may say; but he

he colored the artwork by using a somewhat new terminology or emphasizing a new terminology.

- "phylogeny" and "experimental taxonomy"; although he did not cultivate plants any more than most systematic botanists of repute. He could not cultivate *Chrysothamnus*; it does not lend itself to cultivation. Nor *Artemisia*.

- though he cultivated three species. But he talked fluently and engagingly about this side of his work and everywhere gave the impression that his work was wholly experimental.

- Jared, L., noted, West Am. Sci. 3: 166.

- Douglas, David. He collected *Sidalcea malacnoides*. Therefore, he must have gone down the Monterey coast to the Sur river!

- Gray, A. of. P. B. 29: 88.
- Gregory, Emily, Mrs. Collected at San Jacinto in , and sent her plants to E. H. Greene. Many, perhaps most, are preserved in U. C. Hb.
- Redfield, John H. Collected about Lake Tahoe, Aug. 31, 1872. cf. *Sidalcea glaucescens* in U. C. Hb.
- Edmond, Henry, coll. at Crystal Sprs, San Mateo Co., May, 1876 (*Sphaeralcea arcuata*).
- Piper, C. V. cf. H. M. Vinal in Jour. Ag. Soc. Agron. 18: 295 (1926). Also R. Kent Beattie in Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 41: 61-66 (1928).
- Malaspina y Bustamante y Guerra. In U. C. Library, frontispiece.
- Kellogg, Dr. A. In Aleutian Islands. Proc. Cal. Acad. 3: 15.
- Austin, R. M. "*Sarcodes sanguinea*", Bot. Gaz. 8: 284-285.

- Wallace, Wm. R. Collected type of *Malvastrum splendidum* Kill. (Proc. Cal. Acad. 1: 65). Called this possibly the "brother in California" that Alfred Russell Wallace came to visit? Cf. Wallace's Letters.
- Palmer, Edw. Was at Petaluma, June 27, 1892. cf. *Lythrum adamsii* (U. C. Hb.)
- Torrey, John. He gave Bolander a copy of his photograph, with the inscription on the back: "Henry M. Bolander, Esq., with the kind regards of John Torrey. San Francisco - July 3rd. 1865. Aft. 68." See Jepson Photo Collection.
- Brewer, W. H. Whenever there are any new species or new combinations in Bot. Cal. vol. 1, they appear as "Wats.", e.g. *Viola aurea* var. *variosa* Wats. (vol. 1, p. 156). Brewer's name appears in *Lathyrus* and *Vicia*. Does it appear elsewhere? I mistrust that it does not. Brewer got stuck on those two genera and never got any further. Bot. cf. P. B. 28: 149.

- Bigelow, Dr. J. M. His collections at Safford Ranch. *J. F. B.* 35:107.
- Bridges, Thos. See *F. B.* 53:99.
- "Herbarium des deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in San Francisco". On label *Echinocystis foliosa* in U. C. hb. J. A. Bauer, coll. No date.
- Stirrs, C. A. *F. B.* 26:168.
- Clark, J., the friend of Dr. A. Kellogg in Mendocino Co., evidently collected sets of specimens. I notice in Lemmon Herbarium a sheet of *Cornus* (labeled *stolonifera*) with the number 148. It is a California Academy of Sciences label.
- Cooper, J. G., in Sargent's *Silva* 1:30.
- Gambel, Wm. Doubtless his ornithologists have written up his travels in Cal. J. Grinnell just remarked to me that Gambel was at Monterey. - *Nv.* 32.
- Summers, Lucia R. Mrs. "An odd voice, her antique look" - cf. G. P. Ballard in *litt.* 1-8-32.
- Douglas, David. *Potentilla glabellifolia* Hook.; "summit of Mt. Rainier, Wash." (*P. & G. R.* 1:442)

- Condor, vol. 30, p. 26 (1928) contains an account of ornithologists as bird collectors, after whom birds have been named. By T. S. Palmer.
- It contains Emanuel Samuel's portrait (which came from the collection of Ruthven Deane in Chicago), and other notice of M. French Gilman, etc.
- A good many botanists went to Silver Peak, Alpine Co., in the 60s and early 70s. Bridges; Lemmon in 1873 (cf. *Proc. Am. Acad.* 23:263). ^{Brewer;}
- Holder, Wm. Geological Survey label with his name printed on it and "Vicinity of Oakland". See Horkel's Kellogg's sheet (*C. H. sericea*). See Brewer Field Book, no. 2582, etc.
- Bolander, H. U., visited no Big Tree grove, I think, except Mariposa Grove. This matter is of importance, because many of his labels read simply "Big Trees" or merely "B. T."
- Butler, Geo. sp. *Apium butleri* Engelm. *Proc. Am. Acad.* 21:453 (1886). *Ammoselinum butleri* C. & R.

- Greene, E. L.; idealized his botany. He never sold any specimens in my experience of him.
- Hickman, J. B. *Potentilla hickmanii*. *Sidalcea hickmanii*.
- H. P. Fitch. He had a printed herbarium label - "Herbarium of H. P. Fitch" with a sort of rustic border; boxed off in one corner was "1883" in the box. The plant, an *Eryngium*, is labeled "Stockton". The species is labeled on an over-label of Univ. Cal. hb. as *E. neeyi*. It is, I think, *E. vallicola* Johnston though it lacks lower leaves.
- Bringle, C. C. was at Mendocino City. (cf. *Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb.* 22: 105).
- Josiah Gregg was a good deal of a collector in the southwest and Mexico. cf. *Pinus greggii*.
- Brewer, W. H. When he was struggling alone with the Botany of California and making no headway to speak of, little evidence remains of his efforts. He

worked a little with the vetches, because his name appears after a variety; with *Lathyrus* where he lit upon *L. sulphureus*, and with *Trifolium* where he is the author of *T. Beckwithii*. I do not seem to recall anything else now. See A. B. 28: 149.

- Mrs. S. B. Parish says of Dr. C. S. Parry: Dr. Parry visited Mr. Parish many times at San Bernardino. He stayed at our house sometimes, but chiefly at San Bernardino, Colton or Clifton. On one occasion at least Mrs. Parry came with him from Danversport. Dr. Parry was a most delightful man, a most delightful man. What were his means? Well, he had a little; his second wife brought him something, and apparently they agreed to live in a simple way. Then he got a little from the articles written for the newspapers -

says five dollars - not much but every little helps when you are living simply. At first he had passes for himself and wife from Davenport to California; later, passes only for California. These passes which he obtained through his college mate Dr. J. D. B. Stillman who was Stanford's physician. Dr. Parry was social; he liked people; he liked to gossip about people; he looked up everyone that he knew every place that he went. With a zest for scraping acquaintance, the little man with the short quick step delighted everyone. - May 9, 1933

- Mrs. S. B. Parish says: Dr. A. A. Davidson was a Scotchman who took pride in his surgery work. In order to keep abreast of the times in medical practice he returned to Edinburgh several times. This was quite an expense but the

outlay was worth it - in added prestige.

Mrs. Davidson died a little time before Dr. Davidson. She was a vigorous type of woman. The Davidsons had two sons - May 9, 1933.

- Rev. Mr. A. Fitch. of Pl. Frem. p. 6.

- Geo. D. Butler. Noted in Davenport Acad. Sci. 2: 258.

- C. C. Parry. Bot. Gaz. 15: 16 (1896).

- Fremont, J. B. See notes (ms.) in back of my copy of his Rep. Expl. Exped.

- Redfield, J. H. Was in Yosemite, Aug. 17, 1872. One of his collections was *Gleditsia nivalis* was at Lake Tahoe, Aug. 21, 1872 (coll. *Tamulus latifolia*).

- Kellogg, Albert. He often used the station "Summit" on his labels. So did Greene, E. L. This locality meant Summit sta., Nevada Co., on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad. There was but one "summit" in a way, in those early days, the particular spot on the

Sierra Nevada where the railroad succeeded in getting across, nearly at Donner Pass.

- Purpus, C. A. He puts on his labels some exceedingly local names. Where the date is 1894, all, I think, belong to Mendocino Co., east region about Potter Valley, Sanhedrin Mt., and in northern Lake Co. (Snow Mt.). He coll. *Juglaphytum humile* on Snow Mt. in July, 1894 (no. 1225).
- Greene, E. L. of Field Records note book, directions for taking field records, p. 8. of 36:200 of F.B.
- Wornskiold. He must have been with the Russian expedition of Count Beauvois, ship Juno, in California 1806, or on a later trip (1812). See Bot. Cal. 2: 554. Doubtless the earliest trip since I have in my fl. Cal. m. the following record: "*Oenothera chin-antifolia* Hornem. Hort. Hafn. (1807).

This species was raised from seed sent by Wornskiold (cf. Bot. Gaz. 85: 168). So, from this, he was with the 1806 expedition, one would infer.

Trifolium wornskioldii Lehm. was raised from seed collected in Calif. acc. fl. fr. 28.

- Greene, E. L. See letter ^(from W. L. Jepson) to Geo. Sarton, Jepson Correspondence, vol. 41 (1937).
- Trelease, Wm. Was in Cal. in 1892. Collected *Opuntia Treleasei* Coulter at Caliente, Kern Co.
- Schott, A. Mentioned many times by Geo. Engelmann in Pac. R. Rep. 4: 38 et seq.
- Greene, E. L. There was no vulgarity about him — in any way.
- Brandegee, K. Deftly gathered up portions of types from various herbaria without mentioning that she was doing this. She had a flair for this sort of thing, denied to the rest of us. It was impossible for me to do

such a thing because a sense of honor would prevent my violating the courtesies and hospitalities extended me by the institutions and herbaria where I was privileged to be a visitor. If you are welcome guest under a roof it is the height of dishonor to steal from your host. Mrs. B. was not handicapped by any such principles. She filled herbarium pockets with material and put symbols or identifying marks on them. She did not write out labels for them or only partly. Perhaps she wished the statue of limitations to run first. In any event, since there was no data on them, such were useless after her death. Professor H. H. Hall once remarked:

"She was always going to label them up tomorrow - but tomorrow never came"
 - Pleasantship, J. W. cf. letter of P. B. Hartman, Sept. 12, 1940.
 - Nuttall, Thos., in Cal. of Coville, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 13:109.

It is well to remember that in Nuttall's day the term "California" applied to a vast and somewhat was indeterminable region stretching far northward beyond the present boundaries of California. Nuttall says of his *Epilobium minutum* var. *foliosum* F. & G., "dry rocks, Oregon and the Rocky Mts. of California", meaning the Rocky Mts. where he crossed them in present day Idaho and Montana or Wyoming. cf. p. 150
 - Hansen, Geo. worked on culture of orchids, St. Albans, England, aged 22. Elected Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society. In Berkeley is campaigned

for public parks and kindergartens. He had a great interest in child life, distributed bulbs to the school children at Easter. He had untiring energy and great cheerfulness. He had a half-sister living in Germany in June, 1929. His wife in Berkeley still alive.

- Cleveland, D. See H.B. 45:140.

C. G. Abbott in litt, in 1922. See also my letter to Cleveland, May, 1927.

- Torrey, John. Was in California in 1872 (cf. Proc. Cal. Acad. 4:257) Was in California first in 1865 (H.C.)

- Hall, H.W., died of cancer, says W.A. Satchell (Sept. 1933).

- Bidwell, John. Echoes of the Past. Published in 1928 by the Donnelly Press of Chicago. In U.C. Lib. (H 864 B5)

- Blankinship, J.W. cf. letter of H.F. Bracelin, Sept. 4, 1940.

- Moirio and Seese. cf. Skindley in Trees and Shrubs of Mexico on Mexican collectors.

- Summers, Lucia A. "It was she who struggled valiantly with Mr. Lemmon in the naming of *Calochortus obispoensis*." - Mrs. J. P. Ballard in litt, May 25, 1931.

- Davidson, Geo. geographer. Not a Botanist, but the friend of E. L. Greene. See biography of him in Proc. Cal. Acad. ser. 4, vol. 4, pp. 10-12.

- H.W. Harkness. Berkshire Medical College. Pittsfield, Mass. 1847. cf. Pacific Medical & Surgical Journal, vol. 2, p. 511.

- Bolander's Field Book and the "Red Mt." query. cf. Japan Corr. 18:441. cf. also J.P. Tracy in litt. 3-29-'33.

- Begg, Alexander. History of the Northwest, 3 vols. Toronto. 1894-5. Said to be an extensive account of European settlement in the region granted to the Hudson Bay Company. It should furnish a background for the journal of David Douglas.

- Engelmann, Geo. Was in Cal. in 1880. In Sept. at the "Big Trees of Fresno Co." Bot. Gaz. 6: 236 (1881).
- Rattan, V. Bot. Gaz. 6: 242.
- Douglas, D. I cannot believe that he was ever at Cape Mendocino, but of "Cape Mendocino to Puget Sound" in Bot. Reg. t. 1898.
- Keen, J. B. *Eriophyllum merrii* Gray.
- Eschscholtz, J. H. cf. Essig, E. O., History of Entomology, p. 617. Also Vornesensky, J. J., p. 778. W. G. Wright, p. 802. Wrangell, F. P. p. 802. Xantus de Vesey, L. J. p. 804. Klee, W. G. p. 672. And many others.
- Portraits of Botanists, Cat. of at Kew. cf. "Botanic Gardens File".
- The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay during 250 Years, 1670-1920. Sir William Schooling.

- Engelmann, Geo. When he came to California in 1880 a visit was made to S. B. Parish who took him to San Bernardino. Here in ^{Whitewater from} whitewater he saw for the first time living *Opuntia Bigelovii*, named by him for his co-operator of the 1850-60 decade, J. M. Bigelow. In his enthusiasm he cried out at his joy at observing it in the flesh and said: Oh, Bigelovii, Oh, Bigelovii, circling around it to observe it in all its aspects. This backward circling had immediate and disastrous consequences, because he backed into another extremely vicious cactus unaware. Parish told me the story and allowed himself the unusual luxury of embroidery; said he: I spent the afternoon prying Dr. Engelmann

loose from that context with a fence board !! But then wasn't a fence board within 20 or 30 miles of Whitewater in that day.

— Nov. 28, 1933

- McLoughlin, Hudson Bay Co. factor at Fort Vancouver. cf. Bancroft, Hist. N. W. Coast 2: 565, 566. Somewhere further along it is stated that in 1835, there were 3000 acres of fenced and cultivated land at Ft. Vancouver.
- Nuttall, Thos. Leaves the Willamette for the Sandwich Isl., 3 Dec. 1834. cf. Bancroft, Hist. N. W. Coast, 2: 593. 1: 128 et seq. to p. 182.
- Davis, Miss. W. J., of "Types and Orig. Citations" p. 122.
- Hudson Bay Co. trappers at Tulare Lake about 1837. Doubtless came overland from Ore. cf. Bancroft, Hist. N. W. Coast 2: 539. cf. p. 521.
- Blankenship, J. W. Notice of death, see Oct. 4, 1940 issue of Science, p. 306.

- Douglas, D., in Bancroft, Hist. N. W. Coast 2: 507 et seq.
- Gregg, Josiah, Commerce of the Prairies: or the Journal of a Santa Fe Trader. 1844. Maps and plates. 2 vols.
- Torrey, John. His "Bear Mt." (cf. Ornithologia Torreyi, Proc. Am. Acad. 8: 600) is in Mari-
posa Co.
- Kellogg, A. cf. F. B. 1: 154.
- Hickman, J. B. Was Horticultural Commissioner of Monterey Co., stationed at Arroyo, in 1923, according to letter heads on file, sub Lepidium repens, Cal. State Dep. Agr., Bureau of Weeds.
- W. S. Lyon. Forester of California State Board of Forestry. See his report in Third Biennial Rep., 1890.
- Sumner, R. W., "former Curator", San Diego Nat. Hist. Mus. cf. Jepson Corr. 25: 475.
- L. W. Nuttall. Referred to by F. J. Woodcock in Jepson Corr. somewhere about 1926.

- Marshall, Carl C. See C. M. Wilder in Jepson Corr., Jan. 9, 1934.
- Fremont, J. C. Crossing the Sierras in 1845; the Kings River adventure; the fortified camp on the Gabilan [Cal. Hist. Soc. Quar. 3: 270.
- Griseb., K. "Studies in *Ceanothus*", an extremely crude and unscientific paper. She did not know the real *C. palmeri* (see p. 185, vol. 4, Proc. Cal. Acad., ser. 2) because she makes *C. divaricatus* varieties, synonymy of it!! *C. palmeri* belongs to the *C. integrifolius* group.

She refers *C. divaricatus* Nutt. correctly to the *C. giganteus* group (see p. 197, l.c.), but it seems that she did not know the white-barked shrub (*C. divaricatus* of Bot. Cal., Syn. Fil., etc.) which makes a broad band in the southern Sierra Nevada and

- never South Coast Range, occurring in the San Bernardino Mts.
- Haenke, J. He is referred to frequently in Malaspina's *Viaje alrededor del Mundo*. See an abstract of the voyage, with translations for the California part, in Cal. Hist. Soc. Quar., 3: 215.
- The Russians at Fort Ross. cf. mention in "Historic Mount St. Helena" in Bot. Hist. Soc. Quar. 3: 171.
- Menzies' journal. See A. Eastwood in Cal. Hist. Soc. Journ. vol. 2.
- E. L. Greene. See F. B. 36: 200. See Berkeley College (note book of W. L. J.), page 6.
- Chandler, H. P. His trip to Mt. Goddard is described by him in an article "Southern High Sierras" in The Overland Monthly, p. 543, doubt-

less the year 1900. See separate.

- Brewer, W. H., cf. F. O. 28:149-150.
- Howell, Thos. J. Has an article in Popular Science Monthly (for ? 1883) on the plant geography of N. Am. cf. Bot. Gaz. 8:295. See also an article in Magnum, vol. 1.
- Viola Brooksii Hall. Cal. Hort. 9:281 Elisha Brooks?
- Eisen, G., Eisen vineyard notes (Cal. Horticulturist and Floral Mag. 10:75-77, - 1880), a description of his vineyard in Fresno Co. see p. 154.
- Parish, W. B. cf. Cal. Horticulturist & Fl. Mag. 10:197.
- Klee, W. G. Light in relation to the vegetable kingdom (Cal. Horticulturist and Floral Mag. 10:211-214, - 1880).
- Sax E, Dr. A. W. Ann. Nat. 9:571.
- Ames, Mrs. Mary E. Pulsifer, Auburn, Cal. Notes on the flora of Plumas County (Cal. Horticulturist and Floral Mag. 10:225-229 (1880)).
- Towle, C. B., of Vallejo. Discovered *Gomphocarpus purpurascens* Gray, Proc.

- Ann. Acad. 10:76. "near the Jeysera, open summit of a mountain". "Mr. Towle. 1874. June. Label in Gray Hb.
- Fitch, Rev. Mr. Poc. R. Rep. 4:128, mentioned.
- Dictionary of American Biography contains many biographies of botanists: T. J. Howell, vol. 9, p. 305. Wm. Hillbrand, " ", p. 50.
- Also note Thos. Hittell, vol. 9, p. 82, (who has written an historical account of the California Academy of Sciences), Of some associated interest is Geo. Hearst, vol. 8, p. 487, Phoebe A. Hearst, vol. 8, p. 489.

- Dunn, Geo. W. noted in Zorr 3:278. cf. Gillia Dunnii Hall. Poc. Rur. Press, 31 May, 1879.
- Austin, R. M. "Darlingtonia Californica Torr." (Bot. Gaz. 3:70-71, - 1878). (Dated Crescent Mills.) "Leaves of Darlingtonia Californica and their two secretions". (Bot. Gaz. 3:91, - 1878).

- Nuttall, T. Collected on Pt. Pinos where he gathered *Erysimum grandiflorum* (T. & G. Fl. 1: 96). March!
- Kellogg, Dr. Albert. Sketch of in Science for 1887 by R. E. C. Starns.
- Parry, C. S. His discovery of *Pinn. Torreyana* is related in West. Am. Sci. 11: 37. He there says that Dr. Torrey was his instructor.
- Bridges, Phos. Lived in Oakland, then in S. F., acc. R. E. C. Starns in West Am. Sci. 4: 224.
- "Edward Palmer, M.D." Collected *Asclepias speciosa* at "McGuinness", "24 mi. ne. of San Luis Obispo July 10, 1876.
- Cleveland, D. F. B. 6: 169.
- Hulse, G. W., M.D. Was with the Wilkes Expedition. He discovered *Styrax californica* Torr. at "after crossing of the Sacramento", i.e. in the cañon, and with J. D. Brackenridge discovered *Darlingtonia californica*. See Smith-

- sonian Contrib. to Knowledge. vol. 6, pp. 4 and 5 (1853). *
- Barclay, Geo. Discovered *Statice californica* Boiss. (D.C. Prodr. 12: 643). He was with the "Sulphur". Was there a "Sinclair" with the Sulphur.
- Bingham, Mrs. R. F. See Bot. S. Cal. by C. R. Orcutt, p. 160 (1901).
- Smith, R. J. of Milpitas. His first name is Russel. See spm. of *Eryngium jepsonii* C. & R. collected by him.
- Torrey, John. Collected in the Sonoma Valley in 1865 (Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. 7: 56. His Cal. spms. are often cited; ^{Cal.} spms. of Gray seldom, altho here was here more often than Torrey.

* Bot. Cal. says William D. Brackenridge. Were there two Brackenridges? cf. Brewer's account in Bot. Cal. vol. 2. In Smithsonian Contrib. vol. 6, p. 3,

(Cont. from bottom prev. page at X.)

Torrey says: "Mr. J. S. Brackenridge, Assistant Botanist to the United States Exploring Expedition, under Captain Wilkes."*

- Geyer, A. Notes on the vegetation of the Missouri and Oregon territories. Taken from a cat. of Jacques de Chevalier, Paris.
- Steamship, T. W. Died at Decoto, Cal. July 2, 1938. cf. F. B. Hartman, in litt. 9-12-40.
- Gray, Asa. F. B. 1: 66.
- Nuttall, Thos. At San Diego he observed that "the numerous scapes are too to *Sedum edule* (*Cotyledon edulis*) gathered and eaten while young by the savages." - T. & G. Fl. 1: 560. Other ^{Nuttall} notes of this character doubtless in T. & G.
- Douglas, David. Article in "The Timberman", vol. 35, pp. 16-18, - Apr. 1934. No author given. Mostly extracts from Douglas' journal.

* This query can be settled by consulting the Narrative of the Wilkes Expedition.

- Michener, Chas. E. Was a pal of F. P. Bionetti. Physically they were oddly matched. Perhaps it were better to say that Michener would be strongly matched with anyone, because he was a hunchback, of the small, extreme type. His arms were very long and seemed to me a bit uncanny. He had a rather charming way with him and one liked his friendly frank spirit; but at times, as if overwhelmed with flaming rebellion with his physical inferiority, he would display all the sharp and incisive thrusts of speech that we associate with the dwarf whose only power to strike reside in his tongue. Bionetti, however, was undersized, and so irregular as to his nose, that his face seemed almost deformed. So the two were to some degree matched, and they got on together famously to all

appearances. Numerous collecting trips were made in company and the two turned many interesting things in the Bay region. E. H. Greene named *Potentilla micheneri* for C. E. Michener.

Michener was brainy; he was clever; he was quick and bright. He did well in all subjects that he studied and without doubt earned the medal awarded each year to the ^{University} graduate with highest grade, but he was not given it because, says Professor M. W. Haskell, he was a hunchback.

Michener had a chum, a San Francisco youth as I remember, with whom he fraternized daily in college. I think the two traveled back and forth across the Bay together. The name of this youth I cannot now recall - but he seems to have been replaced by Cioletti when Mich-

ener discovered the fascination of the subject of botany and its field phase. - Apr. 14, 1934.

- Rixford, G. P., cont. from p. 28. See W. A. Chaffant, Nov. 8, 1930, perhaps in "Omissions File". I think that I have also a letter from Rixford? At any rate a verbal note from him is recorded in F.B. 46:148.

- Cont. from top p. 26 ante. Perhaps the mistake is mine and the name used was Pichelhurst (near Milwaukee) and not Oakhurst.

- "Miss Alice Eastwood says that any one who reduces five binomials to synonymy under one species is a poor sort of botanist." - Dr. Rino Bacigalupi, Apr. 1934, through Lincoln Constance. Why five? Rydberg says that no genus should consist of more than five species. Could any relation

is established between these two statements?

- H. L. Mason tells me that he has word through Prof. A. W. Sampson, Div. Forestry from Mrs. Agnes Chase* U. S. Bur. Pl. Industry at Washington that Coville has been displaced as ^{P.F.V.} Botanist in the Bureau of Plant Industry. When Coville was in California about 1924, Mason took him on a trip to find *Ribes leptospermum*. Mason was then an assistant at Mills College. Coville said to him on this trip: "Do you think that any of the Western Botanists are any good"? - Apr. 20, 1934.

- Lemmon, J. G. One of his dates, maybe the only one, for collecting *Gilia parryi* on the Mohave Desert was May 13, 1876.

* Mrs. Agnes Chase is an aunt of Prof. Sampson.

- Last evening I called on Mrs. S. B. Parish at her home here in Berkeley, ^{Apr. 22, 1934,} She related a trip made by Mr. Parish and herself into ^{collecting} San Diego County in 1897. They went into the Cuyamaca Mts. and camped at Witch Creek where R. D. Alderson had been, say about 1891 or 1892. But Alderson had left. The Parishes went out to the coast. At Del Mar they found that, even in that day, the ^(i.e., was allowed) area where one might camp was very limited. They had to camp on an ocean bluff and found it very windy and disagreeable. There was no water except at the foot of the bluff and the horses would not drink it. In order to assuage their own thirst, tea was made from the water - but even as tea it was not drinkable. They were, therefore, obliged to move on the ^{early} next morning on account of the

horses. They found a woman resident who collected rain water in a cistern and so made tea. After reaching home, San Bernardino, Mr. Parish received a letter from Mr. Alderson who was then at Del Mar, but had not known it when passing through. Alderson was a school teacher, and taught at Del Mar after Witch Creek. Mrs. Parish did

not recall Mrs. Emily Gregory of San Jacinto. She suggested that many tourists came to California even in that day, spent the winter, and sometimes took an interest in making a collection of the flora as new to them. Mrs. Gregory sent plants to E. L. Greene, about 1891. Dr. Emily L. Gregory of the Columbia College group (see Cassin's Directory, 1895) was not

married I think.

— Brown, H. E. Printed label: "California Plants. Collected near Clear Creek, Butte County. By H. E. Brown. altitude, 175 feet. Mar. 3-22, 1897." of *Nemophila menziesii* in Hb. U. S.

— One of my graduate students, Jos. E. Adams, working on *Arctostaphylos*, is puzzled by a new sheaf of species published by Alice Eastwood in *Leaflets of Western Botany*. He heard Miss E. talk on *Castilleja* at our Botany Sem. in ^{on} which occasion, ^{this spring,} she expounded her idea of species. "Each recognizable thing ^{she says} should be published as a species; given a binomial name; having a binomial name it gets into the Index tenuis. You recognize a species by its aspect. All these different things should be published, made known. This allows them to be thoroughly publicized. When all are publicized then the nomenclographer or revisioner can take his choice." — Apr. 30, 1934. Adams was puzzled by "aspect", since it may have so many definitions, as line, branching, size, etc.

— Brown, H. E. I think it was O. M. Emery, U. S. Forest Service, who said this man was a storekeeper at SiSSon.

- Hermann. Dr. of. Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 2: 3: 95 (Durand, Pl. Praterianus) where he is said to have collected at Colorado.
- Pratten, Henry, of New Harmony. cf. Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 2: 3: 79.
- Klee, Waldemar G., cf. West Am. Sci. 7: 104, sketch of his life.
- Eastwood, A. West Am. Sci. 7: 122, 119.
- David Douglas. cf. the genus Douglasia (Primulaceae) in his honor.
- Greene, Z. L., He left Berkeley for Washington in 1895 in about June. I was ^{then} at Cornell University. He took away with him not only his own herbarium, but every thing that he could ^{well} gather up of University material. He took my plants freely, apparently. For example in Pitt. 5: 66 he publishes, in 1902, *Apocynum rhomboides* as a species collected by me at St. Helena. Fortunately, I had put away a duplicate; but in not a few cases I have no duplicate. He took away freely on grounds that more

- than satisfied his conscience: he, the first, the most able botanist in America, was entitled to any thing which he could use to better advantage than any one else, - that is, there was no one who remotely approached him in a right to the material, looked at ^{by him} in this way. I feel sure that all this was a matter of course in his own mind. Why is not this after the manner ^(May, 1934 - W.H.G.) of a Caesar, taking a province and adding it to the Empire, and conferring on it immeasurable benefits by extending over the domain the Pax Romanum!
- Jones, M. Z. "Early Botanying" in The Desert, vol. 2, p. 21. - 1930. Also p. 140.
 - California Botanic Garden, its failure: Desert 2: 45.

- Canby, Wm. M. *Apocynum androsaemifolium* L. var. *pumilum* Gray, he collected on Mt. Shasta Sept. 7, 1897. On the label he says: "In company with Profs. C. S. Sargent and John Muir". While Muir was no professor, at that time the term was used as a title of honor for any man who had no other title and who wrote or who had scholarly tastes.

- Trask, John B., a paper by R. E. S. Stearns (Sci. vol. 28, p. 240) is in my separate file. I quite overlooked it in writing the Madrona sketch of Trask.

- Eastwood, Alice. In ? S. F. Call, Sunday, July 25, 1897, an article on women scientists of S. F.

- Finston, F. F. D. 1: 186.

- Canby, Wm. M., Yosemite, Aug. 15, 1895 (*Centaurium variegatum* Rob.).

- Greene, E. L., cf. F. B. 16: 4.

- Wilkes Exped. personnel. cf. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 82: 601.
cf. letter to W. C. Cressdale, 7-15-40.

- Nuttall, Thos. Biography in "Dictionary of American Biography", 13: 596.

- Millspargh, Chas. M., Biography in Dictionary of American Biography, 13: 17.

- Dictionary of American Biography is a general resource for many items.

- Redfield, John H., Yosemite, Aug. 17, 1892. cf. label *Erythraea variegata*.

- Culbertson, J. D. He collected in the mts. of Inyo Co., July-Aug., 1904. Something of his itinerary and the new spp. collected may be gathered from Greene, Fflts. 1: 73.

- Sanford, J. A. While resident at Evanston, Wyoming, collected in the vicinity. See his label on *Gentiana affinis*, dated Aug. 15, 1883.

- Torrey, John. Had printed labels for his 1865 trip to Cal. See *Calyptidium umbellatum*, spm. in Jepson Hb.

- E. Brooks. Collected *Malvastrum fremontii* var. *cercophorum* Rob. in Calaveras Valley, sv. Alameda Co., July 1, 1898. He was a brother of Noah Brooks, I think.

- Marcus Eugene Jones. See his articles on "Early Botany" in *Desert*, 2: 21, 68, 81, which is partly biographical. See also portrait, p. 140 of vol. 2. He was born in Ohio, Apr. 25, 1852, but his family moved ^{to Jefferson} to Iowa when he was still young. Doubtless the Iowa home was near Grinnell College which he attended. cf. F. B. 53:189.

- Brandegee, K. She never learned anything. She gave "Indian Valley" as the locality for the species afterwards published by Robinson as *Muhlenbergia aboriginum*. There are many Indian Valleys in California. Where was this one? Doubtless Lake County, but how shall one be sure? She was young when she did this, but she did not improve, but grew worse with the years ^{often} not giving even an obscure local name for many specimens.

- Eisen, Gustav. While living at Fresno he collected on Pine Ridge in the Sierra Nevada above Aubrey and the village of Tollhouse. Here he re-discovered *Carphenteria californica* and here he found *Lupinus citrinus* Kell. (*Proc. Cal. Acad.* 7: 93, — 1877). It was in 1877 and before and after that he was living at Fresno. cf. his *Proc. Res. Press* articles. Undoubtedly here he also collected *Ranunculus occidentalis* var. *eisenii* Gray.

- David Douglas. On his journey to the Oregon, ^{he} says nothing ^{in his journal} of any trail [↑] up the Umpqua River, southern but he must have been on a trail followed by the Hudson Bay trappers into California (San Joaquin Valley). Only ^{↑ coming} a few years later, comparatively, the Applegate settled on the Umpqua River (in 1846). cf. F. B. 20:182. Came to Oregon in 1843.

- C. D. Ball says of R. V. Coville that "for forty years or more he has inhibited work and results in the Division of Botany, U. S. Dept. Agr. or. Cook was with Coville in the first place but he could not do anything until he went to the chief and established as a separate office, ^{got his work} the Office of Plant Introduction; then it went ahead. So with many other men. The Cereal Division, when Ball was there, had \$934,000 ^{or} appropriation a year, having grown from a small beginning. Coville never had more than about \$34,000 ^{or} for his work. Yet, says Ball, Coville goes in for organizations and societies, is always being elected an officer of some society, appointed to some board. He goes in for

that, that is why he does not do any botany to speak of. He will allow a paper for the U. S. Nat. Herb. Contributions to lie on his desk a year, just neglecting to sign it and send it on, even when the author has provided him with a letter of transmittal to sign!" - July 7, 1934

- W. G. Wright. cf. Proc. Darrup. Acad. Nat. Sci. 4: 39. He was with Barry on the 1883 expedition into L. Cal. to Todos Santos Bay. See below.

- Greene, S. L. His pastorate at Vallejo, cf. Gregory, T., Hist. of Solano Co., p. 113. (1912).

- Newberry, J. S., Dict. Am. Biog. vol. 13.

- W. G. Wright (see above), was in Mendocino Co., June, 1894, when he collected *Hermitonea pumilum* Greene.

- Greene, S. L., Hist. of Solano Co. By Tom Gregory, p. 113.

- Fremont, J. C. cf. Fremont Celebration, first by W. H. Jepson, in 1908. See "Without the Gates", in which it is included.

- Nuttall, Thos. References to his transcontinental journey in his Ornithology, Land Birds, 1496 Small Sparrow Owl, eastward of the Columbia (Oregon); Colorado of the West, p. 625.
- Gambel, Wm., ref. to by Nuttall in Land Birds, 664.
- Brown, H. S. Botanized on n. side Mt. Shasta in 1897 from June 11 to 16. See label *Phyllodore empetriformis*.
- Congdon, J. W., was on Mt. Shasta, Aug. 13, 1900.
- Jones, W. B. *Oryanthus Brevarii*. "Summit." This is an example of Jones stations.
- Morino & Sesse. cf. letter from Mrs. Juarez Mexico, Aug. 8, 1934.
- Nuttall, Thos. Note on (Northwestern Naturalist)*, vol. 1, p. 125. 1926)
- Richmond, Irving B., California under Spain and Mexico, 1535-1847.
- Voyages anciens et modernes. Book cat. by Emile Noury. Paris.

* Liverpool.

- Nuttall, Thos. Referred to in Washington Irving's Works, *Adventures of Captain Bonneville*, p. 262 (Illustrated Sterling Edition).

Points as to Nuttall on the Pacific Coast:

1. Visited the Sandwich Islands twice, from the Columbia River.
2. The second time he came to California, from the Sandwich Islands, not down the coast from the Columbia River.
3. He was in California in 1836, not in 1835 as said in Bot. Cal. appendix, and as implied by Nuttall himself in his "Compositae" paper, as directly stated in fact. How did Nuttall make this slip? Perhaps he did not read proof.
4. Nuttall arrived in California in "March", ¹⁸³⁶ sailed from San Diego home on May 8, 1836. In other

words he was in California only six to eight weeks, possibly nine weeks. In any event a very short time. And yet consider the degree to which his name stands out, rivalled by few, in the history of systematic botany in California!!

- Oct. 19, 1934.

- Nuttall. Thos. of. above.

5. In Madrono, vol. 2, no. 12, I have tried to prove that Nuttall sailed along the Cal. coast from port to port, did not travel overland. It may be that he was restricted by the authorities who, in general, did not wish foreigners to be travelling overland.

- Teddell Smith, Trader and Trail Breaker. By Maurice S. Sullivan. 1936.

- Lemon, J. G. See my letter to Harold St. John, Dec. 26, 1940. (Lepson Correspond.)

- Monterey. Said to be a small village of 200 houses at time of Joe Walters visit. cf. Washington Irving, Adventures of Captain Bonnerille, p. 234 (Sterling ed.).

- Cont. from p. 119 as to early use of term California. See Washington Irving, Adventures of Captain Bonnerille.

In this narrative, I think, a statement was found a few days ago as to the Blue Mts., and the chain stretching south from them, with 6 or 7 snow peaks, the "Californian Range". Probably none of these peaks were in California, but illustrates the usage at that time of projecting the region of California very far north. - Oct. 21, 1934.

- David Douglas on his first visit to Fort Vancouver arrives before the first buildings were erected. - Bancroft, Works, 28: 507.

- Multnomah River = Willamut River = modern Willamette.

- W. G. Wright. Trip north to Mendocino Co. from San Bernardino, June, 1894. cf. Lythes 2: 121.

- Eastwood, Alice. In working over a collection of Umbelliferae I chanced on a sheet, tickled under some old name*, which I thought a new species. I published it in Engt^h as *Pencedanum crasum* (vol. 5, p. 1) in 1897. It so chanced it had been collected by Alice Eastwood and distributed by her as *P. carnifolium*. To my surprise I received a red-hot letter from her, criticizing me in that I had not asked her permission to publish it!! I was astounded!! She had not the slightest right to set up any such claim**. This was a wholly novel and indefensible^{night} assertion of proprietary. No one can be prevented from

* *Pencedanum carnifolium*.

** See vol. 2, p. 141 (Bot. Cal. + W. Arn.)

stating scientific results that he has newly worked out. The power to grant permission in such a case, alas implies the power to withhold permission. Suppose she had denied permission!! Is my scientific account of *Pencedanum* to be imperfect because of the arbitrary fancy of a body Botanist? It is absurd.

But the real reason was this. Both Miss Eastwood and Mrs. K. Brandegee wanted to boss California Botany and force anyone to ask them permission to publish! - Oct. 1934.

- Brandegee K. cf. "Systematic Botany Note book", 175. Also A. Eastwood.

Also H. M. Hall.

- Parry, C. C. cf. trip to L. Cal. in Madroño.

- Marshall, C. C. cf. Charlott Wilder in litt. Jan. 9, 1934. Betty Marshall Graydon in litt. Jan. 22, 1934. Also Business Educator, vol. 35, no. 5 (Jan. 1930), Columbus, O., for several biographies.
- Eisen, Gustav. Referring to North Fork Kings River, and the Kings River Sierra (the means opposite Fresno city, not south of the main Kings), Eisen says he "was up there every year during that period" (1875-1880). See his letter dated Oct. 21, 1901, to Mrs. K. Brandegee in Jepson Corr. (Omissions vol. 35, p. ?)
- Dunn, Geo. W. cf. Zool. 2:152, 310. Psyche, 9:69 (1914). Essig, E. O., History of Entomology, p. 605, 650 (1931).
- Eisen, Gustav. Collected *Lupinus citrinus* for Albert Kellogg. No locality given by Kellogg, but it must have been mts. of Fresno Co. See above.

- Gambel, Wm. Came as far north, at least, as San Simeon. cf. Trans. Acad. Phila. n. ser. 1:152.
- Bessey, E. E. Was lecturer at the University of California in 1883⁷¹⁸⁷⁸ or 71878. He must have taken a certain interest in the native plants but there is no record of it known to me. He attained great fame as a teacher at the University of Nebraska and many tributes have been written as memorials to him. The celebration in his honor at Iowa State College in 1934 is noted in Sci. 80:426; he was of the faculty there, beginning in 1870.
- Kellogg, A. His trip to Alas. Plants det'd by E. Durand? cf. Types and Orig. Cit. p. 122.
- Davis, N. J., cf. Types and Orig. Cit. p. 122.
- Douglas, David. In Corr. & Gray, Fl. 1: 314, sub *Hosackia cytisioides*, that species is attributed to "Santa Bar-

- bars," Douglas. But if one goes to Trans. Linn. Soc. where Geo. Benth first published this species, one sees that he says merely, "California, Douglas." So it will always turn out. We do not know a specific locality for any Californian species collected by Douglas, save Pinus sabiniana and possibly one or two others.
- Tracy, Jos. Characterization of his amiable and friendly disposition. cf. "Men and Manners", vol. 8, p. 36.
 - Nuttall, Thos. First President of the Boston Society of Natural History in 1830. A portrait of him is in "Milestones", the centenary publication of the Boston Society of Natural History, 1930. This is reproduced from an oil painting which hangs in the lecture room

of the Society. See letter of W. A. Satchell, Jepson Correspondence, 1934.

- Dunn, Geo. W. First collected Garrya phyllum lasiospermum Greene at Julian, San Diego. It is likely that he collected rather more plants than now appears, since in preparing the sketch of him for Madrono, I could scarcely find anything.
- Scudder, John. Journal. Edinburgh Journal of Science, vols. 5 + 6 (1826-1827).
- Carpenter, A. M. I have before indicated that his Sierran collection, made as a summer's job for Prof. E. L. Greene, was gathered in Nevada Co. and not Placer Co., or only very sparingly as to a few specimens. See his original labels, preserved with ^{one of} Epilobium obcordatum. The printed label says Placer Co., but

this printed label covers the original label for the spec. It reads:

"Nev. Co. Lat. $39^{\circ} 24'$ Long.

$120^{\circ} 37'$ Sept. '92. - 6800 ft."

- Summers, Lucia. Re. *Calochortus obispoensis* Lemmon. See letter of Mrs. J. P. Ballard, May 25, 1931, in *Tucson Contr.* vol. 35. The full story of the original discovery by Mrs. Summers is in a previous letter by Mrs. Ballard.

- Lemmon, Sara Allen Plummer. Died Jan. 15, 1923 in Stockton State Hospital. She was admitted to the hospital on Apr. 22, 1916. See letter from Mabel R. Gillis, State Librarian, dated Jan. 16, 1935.

- Orcutt, C. R. Article in the *Desert Magazine* by Mrs. Ellen Rooksby.

perhaps about 1928.

- "Sutter of California" by Julian Davis. 1934.

- Fitch, at Healdsburg in 1859.

Taken from a plant label, but origin not noted. I take it this is the Fitch

mentioned in *Bot. Cal.* 2: 556.

- Wyeth, Nathaniel, *Adventures of Capt. Bonneville*, by Washington Irving, p. 143. (Sterling edition). There are other references to Wyeth in this work.
- Russian Expedition of Kolzetov up the Sacramento River. cf. *Cal. Ranger*, 6: 6:1 (Jan. 4, '35). Also the Sulphur Exped.
- Tracy, Jos. P. Sketch of his character. "Men & Manners", vol. 8, p. 36.
- Merzies, A. *California Historical Quarterly*, about 1925. ^{↑ Soc.}
- Douglas, David. No definite localities for his *Cal. spec.* - cf. note in *Fl. Cal. sub. Arabis Stepanophylla*.
- "California", as used for the country extending north to the Columbia River. cf. Nathaniel J. Wyeth, in "Territory of Oregon", supplemental report, House of Reps., 25th Congress, Report No. 101. 1839. Wyeth's description of the "California Mountains" makes a splendid scenic picture. The above is a small thin pamphlet treasured in the

vaults of the Bancroft Library.

- Pringle, C. G., Biography of (Diet. Am. Biog. 15: 236).
- Wm. L. Kennedy. *Calochortus Kennedyi*. Resident of Keyville, Kern Co., in 1867. See Mrs. Allison Kromer in Litt. Feb. 9, 1935. *Gilia Kennedyi* Porter = *G. parryi* Gray.
- Soune, C. F. "one of the most unassuming but one of the most efficient of workers in Californian Botany". - Greene, Pitt. 3: 186.
- Douglas, David. cf. Observations on west coast N. Am. (Roy. Soc. Proc. 3: 471, - 1837). Bancroft, Hist. Cal. 3: 404. Valleys Documents, 31: 52, ? Nov. 25, ? to Gov. Figueroa.
- Scouler, John, Journal (Edinb. Jour. Sci. vols. 5 and 6 (1826-27)).
- Archives British Columbia 5: 142 *Nicotiana* at Trinidad.
- Saunders, C. F. Story of Carmelita.

- Jones, W. E. Biography. Desert mag., vol. 6, p. 42.
- Douglas, David, and his coll. of Lupinus. cf. Bot. Reg. sub t. 1891.
- Dunn, Geo. W. cf. Pac. R. Press May 31, 1879 (*Gilia dunnii* (Kell.).
- Begg, Alexander. History of the Northwest. 3 vols. Toronto. 1894-5.
- Dellenbaugh, F. S.; Romance of the Colorado River. 1906.
- Bristol, Sherlock. Pioneer Preacher. (1887).
- Douglas, David. "chiefly at Marberry and San Francisco" - Bot. Beech. pp. 315-316. This is not true as we now know what Douglas collected.
- Acta Horti Burgiana. Portraits of numerous botanists - W. R. Dudley, D. H. Campbell, etc vol. 3 (1905).
- Yarrow (H. B.) and Henshaw (H. W.) cf. Wheeler Geog. Surveys (Bot. p. xiii).

- Douglas, Thos. Henry. Raised first seedlings of Brewer Spruce. Cf. E. Fris in Pitt. 6-3-'35.

- Brandegee, T. + K. When ably left San Francisco and went to San Diego to live, c. 1894, they raided the Academy Herbarium and took much material with them. For this reason some of the old Academy specimens were saved from destruction in the San Francisco earthquake. It is a nice ethical

question. [↑]
 Those who were committing a crime when they took what did not belong to them. On the other hand was it justified by events?
 triumph- it was the most stolen, would have been burnt!

There are others of us, however, who cannot admit that the thief who steals bank notes from one's house, is doing society a service because he anticipates the possibility that

the house may burn down and that he can spend the notes for a better purpose than the owner, than ourselves.

- Nuttall, Thos. E. L. Greene gives a forceful account of the part played by Nuttall in the making of Torrey and Gray's Flora of North America, and of his accomplishments otherwise in Pitt. 1:239-245. Greene brings out that Nuttall believed that it was too soon to attempt a flora of North America when invited by John Torrey to join in the production, the authorship of such a flora, and Greene gives his approval to such a decision. This point of view is fallacious. It was too soon to attempt the Prodrôme; [↑]for A. de Candolle too soon for Asa Gray to attempt the Synoptical Flora, and so on. But subsequent work would never have been possible or possible in the

same degree had the Prodrôme or
synoptical flora never been printed.
[W.L.G., Oct. 26, 1935]

- Gray, Asa. Was no field man. This comes out in his "Letters". When with J.D. Hooker on the western trip, he left the collecting mainly to Hooker (cf. Letters). On another trip he collected very little (Letters ^{to Calif.}). He says that he has "a particular fancy for hurry-skurry journeying" (Letters, 2:678). Robinson told me that when Gray came to California he was lured by persons wishing to take him into the field.
- Congdon, J.W. cf. Gray's Letters, p. 682. cf. indices of Garden & Forest sub. W.W. Bailey for note on Shortia.
- Torrey, John. Sails for Calif. cf. Gray's Letters, p. 533.
- California Botanists. cf. index to Gray's Letters.

- Gray, Asa. Was no field man. "I made only small and special collections when with Hooker in California, who made copious collections", p. 670 of Gray's Letters. Regretted that he did not collect more specimens, p. 631. Studied and sent away his collection in a month, when he must have been busy with other things, - p. 631.

- "Mrs. K. Brandegee must have been an educated woman; she was a college graduate. She could not have gotten into the medical college as a student without being a college graduate. The above statement was made to me with complete assurance by Jas. Ewan in reply to a comment of mine. I had to explain to him at length that

in the 1870s and 1880s, earlier and later, it was not necessary to be a college graduate to get into a medical college, any medical college. A grammar school education was all that was required. Ewan was rather incredulous of all this but he may have been convinced. I pointed out that a lawyer may become so without going to any school at all. Professional ethics are undoubtedly most strongly developed under the idealistic teaching of borders in the profession. Physicians have thus higher ideals than lawyers.

— Nov. 7, 1935. Moreover, the medical school curriculum was only two years.
— Morino. He was the first to collect the form of the Shimboberry called *R. antkanus* var.

— Brannan, Sam. Collected type of *Lupinus luteus* Kellogg in Tazon Pass region. (cf. Proc. Cal. Acad. 5: 37, — 1873).

— James Pierpont, Prof. Mathematics ^{↑ Prof.} at Yale, is now retired, living in Berkeley. He speaks of Brewer's extraordinary knowledge ^{↑ W.H.} and his zeal for talk. One day he had a group of students to dinner. The students planned a plot on him and each of them bored up from the encyclopaedia on a subject selected at random, namely Chinese Music. At Brewer's table the discussion was steered into Chinese Music, the students expecting that Brewer would be unable to take part in it. But he did, and disputed them on many points very vigorously. The students then appealed to the encyclopaedia

and quoted it to Brewer. Whereupon Brewer retorted: "Yes, that is so stated there, but I wrote that article long ago and have revised my opinions since!!"

- *Pinus Sinclairii* Hook. Bot. Beech. 393. Sinclair of H.M. S. Sulphur. cf. also p. 390.

- California collecting stations for Douglas^{seed} plants are not given Bot. Beech., Calif. Suppl. save two cases which are really not exceptions:

(1.) *Hendecandra probumibens*, p. 389.

San Francisco. Dr. Sinclair. (H. M. S. Sulphur) Douglas. Chamisso.

Douglas was not of the Sulphur. His name was merely added to the others.

(2.) *Pinus radiata*, p. 393. Monterey.

Dr. Coulter. Douglas.

Here again, I think Douglas's name merely added.

So much as to the seed plants. Under the ferns and their allies Douglas's name is merely added, as before. In a case or two he may have sent a note of locality with the specimen, as with *Halydrys acmudacea*, p. 407. Even that is doubtful. (Cont. p. 172).

- Nathaniel B. Wyeth collected plants on his first expedition across the Rocky Mts. to Oregon and turned them over to Thos. Nuttall while Nuttall was still at Harvard College. Nuttall published the new species in vol. 7 of the Journal of the Acad. Nat. Sci. at Philadelphia in 1834, the first article in the volume. ^{being}

- Nuttall, Thos. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 13: 109.
- Coulter, Thos. Bot. Gaz. 20: 519.

- Anderson, Miss Johanna. Discovered *Lupinus sericatus* in Lake County near Anderson Springs in 1877 or about that time. Published by Kellogg in the ^{Cal.} Acad. 7:92 (1877), who recorded the discoverer simply as "Miss Anderson." I suspected, on account of the type locality "Lake County" and on account of the fact that there is an "Anderson Springs" in Lake County, a resort, that the two "Andersons" might possibly be connected. So I addressed a letter of inquiry to Anderson Springs in November, 1935, and in a few weeks received a reply from her nephew, the lady having been dead 25 years. She "classified a number of the flowers of Lake Co." acc. to the letter from A. G. Patridge, Dec. 3, 1935. See Jepson Corr.
- Botta, Paolo Emilio, cf. H. H. Bancroft, Hist. Cal. 3:127.

- Jones, M. E. He reduced *Astragalus leucophyllus* T. & G. to *Astragalus leucopsis* var. *leucophyllus* Jones, Contrib. W. Bot. 8:23 (1898). When Sheldon's *Astragalus asymmetricus* appeared, he hated Sheldon so that he reduced it, as *Astragalus leucopsis* var. *asymmetricus* Jones, although he had already done it before. The proof is that he quotes *Astragalus leucophyllus* T. & G. as a synonym of var. *asymmetricus*.
- Greene, E. L. In ^{the ms. of} my Lake County paper, in *Erythraea*, I used the expression that I "was working around the skirts of Mt. Hannah". "That is quite improper", said Professor Greene. "Indeed it is quite scandalous", he added as he grinned broadly.

Cont. p. 179. Gray cites Coulter, for ^{from} Monterey, some species, and properly. But he adds Douglas, merely because he is citing spms., which are the important things in his mind and not locality. In reality the Douglas stands alone, "Coulter" having a period after it. This is so in Bot. Beech, where Douglas is cited following the name of some other collector. It is the collector's name that is important, and that is important because it represents the specimen and the specimen was the thing thought of at that time.

- Ross, Alexander. 1783-1856. An early explorer in Oregon. "First Settlers on the Oregon", "Four Hunters of the Far West", are two of his books. cf. Dict. Am. Biog. 16:173.

- Russell, Osborn. Was with Nathaniel J. Wyeth on the Second Expedition and must, therefore, have known Thos. Nuttall. Dict. Am. Biog., 16:248, says his "Journal of a Trapper" is a book which has no equal as depicting the daily life of a trapper.

- Hickman, J. B. cf. *Potentilla hickmanii* Eastw. Bull. Torr. Club 29:77.

- Cont. from p. 172. Gray sub *Astragalus* tenax Gray n. sp. cites: "California, Douglas: Monterey or San Francisco. The two stations are simply put in by Gray. He had no authority save that he knew Douglas collected at both S.F. & Monterey. His name rests back on *Phaca astragalina* B. H. & B. Bot. Beech. who do not cite S.F. or Monterey.

- Davidson, Geo. cf. H. B. 40:155.

— Bloomer, H. G. He is cited in *Fil. Cal.* 2:306 with *Astragalus iodanthus* in a way to indicate that he and Torrey botanized together at Virginia City. This is based on Watson, *Bot. King* 70, where Watson says "collected by Dr. Bloomer and Dr. Torrey near Virginia City", but they might have collected it separately. Torrey was at Virginia City when? He was in *Boreiformis* in 1872 but that is too late for *Bot. King*. (1871). He was also in California in 1865. It was on this occasion I think that he came "overland" from the East. In any event his botanizing at Virginia City must have been in 1865. Bloomer was there, at Virginia City, about that time, and probably in 1865. He distributed plants with printed headings to the labels reading: "Coll. H. G."

Bloomer, 1863-4.

near Virginia City, Nevada." If he, Bloomer were at Virginia City in 1865, Torrey and he would have been in the field together. See p. 81 ante. Cf. *Types & Orig. Cit.* vol. 1, p. 175.

— Botta, P. E. On his spm. of *Aesculus californica* Spach founded *Calothyrsus californica*, the *Aesculus californica* of Nuttall. ^{↑ later}

— Gregg, First collector of *Condalia lycioides* (*Zizyphus lycioides* Gray, *Trans. Bot. Soc. Nat. Hist.* 6:168).

— Veatch, Discovered *Rhamnus ilicifolia* in Lake Co. of Kellogg. ^{↑ near Clear Lake} *Proc. Cal. Acad.* 2:37 (1859)

— Gates, M. H. One of the fine things which she collected was *Beaumontia leucomori*. ^{↑ at Rose Sp. Co.}

— Greene, E. L. List of specimens in her records. — *Tepson Carr.* vol. 42, p. 136.

- Gambel . He discovered *Ceanothus arboreus* Greene, that is, he was the first collector of it. Sargent made a very poor move, of misjudgment, when he reduced this to a variety of *Ceanothus velutinus*.
- Hillebrand . Was on Mt. Dana, where he collected *Ceanothus velutinus*. See spm. in hb.
- Wallace, Wm. A. Collected type of *Malvastrum splendidum* Tell. Proc. Cal. Acad. 1: 65 (1855).
- Newberry, J. H. Discoverer of *Abutilon newberryi* Wats. Proc. Am. Acad. 11: 125, type from Canabake Cañon, lower Colorado River.
- Parry & Lemmon, collected together in Sierra Valley. cf. label of *Viola sheltonii*.
- Thurber, Geo. Collected *Viola ocellata* at New Almaden. See hb.

- Trelease, Wm. cf. *Opuntia treleasei* Coulter Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 3: 434 (1896), type loc. Caliente, Trelease.
- Nuttall, Phos. "the mountains" = Rocky Mountains. One did not get high mountains until the far west. cf. Nutt. Gen. 1: 296, "from the Mondano to the mountains", said of *Cactus fragilis*.
- Cordua companion of Phos. Hartweg in the Sacramento Valley. cf. "Cordua School", Yuba sheet, U. S. Top. maps. cf. also Leaflets Western Botany, c. Feb. '36
- Trask, Mrs. Blanche. In 190, I went to S. Cal. to take part in the Chautauqua Course sponsored at Venice by the Venice Chamber of Commerce or some boasting organization. All of us who took part were widely advertised, our pictures appearing on large

placards, David Starr Jordan and so on. After I had finished my lectures, I went out to Santa Catalina Island to botanize. While there I went to call on Mrs. Blanche Trask who lived ^{at Avalon} in a small cottage perched on the hillside above the flat on the margin of Avalon Bay. I had never met Mrs. Trask before, though I had long corresponded with her. In response to my knock she opened the door. I inquired if this were Mrs. Trask and she said yes. I told her, then, that I was Mr. Jipson. She looked at me for a time with ~~an~~ expression of the utmost astonishment. A sense of embarrassment began to overwhelm me, and I instinctively debated a retreat, when instantly this attitude on the part of

Mrs. Trask changed to rollicking laughter. Inviting me in and providing me with a chair her laughter, gay and spontaneous continued. If abashed before, I was now mystified and uncertain, when she suddenly said or rather cried out: "I am so glad you do not look like that"! Seeing my utter bewilderment she pointed to the wall of the room where hung a large placard of the Venice Educational Assembly. There, surely enough, was my name in sizeable ^{print}, but above my name was a severe portrait of a man whom I had never met, namely, a pulpit orator of New York, fundamentalist and rigorous guardian of the orthodox faith. On

the right hand side of the placard was my picture and beneath it the name John Roach Straton!! When all this had been straightened ^{out} and Mrs. Frask was delighted at the outcome, we fell to talking botany, the native plants of Santa Catalina Island. The incident proved a highly auspicious beginning, because we had several good days in the field.

As to John Roach Straton - Feb. 1936.
Dict. Am. Biog. 18:125.

- Stuart, Robert, of Pacific Fur Co. Arrived at Columbia River Mar. 25, 1811. Made the overland journey from Astoria to St. Louis in 1812-1813. cf. Dict. Am. Biog. 18:175.
- Sublette, Wm. cf. Dict. Am. Biog. 18:189.

- Sutter, John A. cf. Dict. Am. Biog. 18:224.

- Thunberg, Geo. cf. Dict. Am. Biog. 18:514.
- Torrey, John. " " " " 18:516.
- Towney, James William. " " " " 18:603.
- Townsend, John Kirk. His work, "Narrative of a Journey across the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia River", was published in 1839. The original edition.

- Palmer, Edw. He went off the regular travel line a considerable distance when he went to McGinnis Ranch, headwaters of the Salinas River, San Luis Obispo Co. There is a McGinnis Creek on Pozo Quadrangle. He collected at McGinnis *Godetia parviflora* var. *luteola* Hitchcock (cf. Fl. Cal. 2:580). There is another citation of McGinnis Ranch for Palmer somewhere in Fl. Cal. vol. 2.

- Nuttall, Thos. "Plains of the Oregon east of Walla-Walla," T. & G. Fl. 1:505. Oregon meant the river in that day (1834) and before.
- Western America, by J.D. Hooker, Gard. Chron. Aug. 1878.
- Botta
cf. Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. ser. 3, 4:393 (1835).
- Nuttall, Thos. "from the Mandans to the mountains", Nuttall, Gen. 1:296. The "mountains" means the Rocky Mts.
- Nevius
Evidently was in and collected in Cal.; cf. Proc. Cal. Acad. 1:61 (1855).
- Nuttall, Thos. "Rocky Mts. in upper Cal. Lat. 42°" cf. T. & G. Fl. 1:500 (*Oenothera caespitosa*).

- Nuttall, Thos. "Rocky Mts. of Cal.," Nuttall, cf. *Epilobium minutum* var. *foliosum* T. & G. Fl. 1:490 (1840). This meant the Cascades? or the mountains of Idaho? I scarcely ↑ Rocky think the latter. Rather the former.
- David Starr Jordan. His strictures against tobacco. See letter of W.L.J. to Adeline Frederick, dated Feb. 12, 1936, in Jepsen Correspondence. See also clipping from a Sunday School paper (an article by Jordan) in "Foliorum Segmenta", scrap-book of W.L. Jepsen.
- Great Battle Drive from California to Oregon in 1837. Diary of Philip Legat Edwards. Notice of in Cal. Ranger, vol. 7, no. 17 (1936), p. 4. Without question there was some sort of trail Oregon to California at a very

early day. Douglas (David) was, therefore, following a broken route from the Columbia (Fort Vancouver) to Umpqua in 1827, and not breaking into an utter wilderness where no white man had been.

- David Douglas. He stopped mainly at the missions during his travels in California. For accounts of the missions cf.: Rexford Newcomb, The Old Mission Churches and Historic Houses of California. (1925). Bryan G. Clinch, California and its Missions, 2 vols. (1904).

- Hardy, Mrs. M. M.

Collected in Placer Co., 1893. See spm. of her handwriting on the label of *Cornus Nuttallii*, collected by herself in Placer Co.

- Hall, H. M. Spm. of his handwriting on label of *Cornus Nuttallii*, Pine Ridge, Fresno Co. (Hall & Chandler 26)

- Bolander, H. M. cf. letter of H. E. Ehlers, 2-22-'36.

- Nuttall, Thos. One of his friends was Benj. S. Barton, M.D. ^(Philadelphia) Barton was the author of: Elements of Botany; or, Outlines of the Natural History of Vegetables. pp. circa 540. 30 engraved plates.

Philadelphia. 1803.

- "Milestones". Boston Society of Natural History. 39 illustrations. 1930.

- Nuttall, Thos. So far as I recall he always has a locality label with his spms. When one considers the wide manner in which his spms. have been scattered, that is a point to remember*. There is never a date on the specimen. See his handwriting on photostate copy ^(U.C. hb.) of his spm. of *Ceanothus*

* Contrast him with other collectors of the early Pacific Coast period: no labels with Douglas Cal. plants nor with ^{collectors} Mexican plants.

divaricatus Nutt. sheet in British Museum. The species name has a "star" before it, a mark he put on all labels of his new species.

What an unparalleled act of generosity that he should have given all his new species and the manuscript diagnoses for them to Torrey and Asa Gray to use in their Flora of North America. This act was what made it a Flora of North America. Without this there would have been little or no material from the Rocky Mts or Oregon and California.

Torrey invited Nuttall to join him in writing a Flora of America. At an early day he declined; he thought the time was not ripe. In this he was wrong. Any time is the right time that you can produce

something which is an advance on that which has gone before. If there had been no Michx., Flora Boreali-America, there would have been no Pursh, Flora Americae Septentrionalis, or not as soon, or as good. Nor in sequence any Torrey & Gray, Flora of North America or at least as soon. However, two extremely important events flowed from Nuttall's refusal, two important consequences resulted: 1. Nuttall made the transcontinental journey to California, which otherwise he ^{↑ Oregon and} might not have done. 2. Torrey invited Asa Gray as collaborator which started him on the way to the Synoptical Flora of North America. — March 31, 1936.

- Lambert, J.B. He collected *Mentzelia Lindleyi* T. & G. at Hennessey ranch, Mariposa Co., Apr. 1884. Taken from a Congdon Herb. label. The label in hand of J.W. Congdon who writes the name Lambert and not Lambert.
- Parish, S.B. On Apr. 3, 1914 he had numbered spms. as far as 1922 (*Cryptantha maritima*).
- Hortus Veitchiana. James H. Veitch. Contains notices of Lobb etc.
- Cleveland, Daniel. Was at Calaveras Big Trees, June, 1880. See his *Vicia purpurea* spm.
- Hall, H.M. A large number of his plants are missing from the Univ. California Herbarium. I am and have been rather astonished at this for many years. Numbers cited in my Fl. Cal. years ago are not now to be found in U. C. hb. This difficulty covers all the choripetalous families from Capparidaceae to Compositae,

printer's proof of which is now being read. On my first trip to Europe in 1905 Hall, for various reasons, gave me a small set of his plants for comparison at Kew or elsewhere. He marked them as not being originals but duplicates and told me that when I had finished with them, to give them to any herbarium wishing them. Since I had used them for comparison checking I brought them back with me to California. I now find in checking proof today that *Goeletia cylindrica*, from Old Fort Tejon, Hall 6279, is not in U. C. hb., but that I have the duplicate given me in 1905!

- Brauntön, Ernest. He made a collection of plants at Arrowhead and Big Bear Lakes, San Bernardino Mts., in Aug. 1931, and sent

me a duplicate set in order to have them named. I furnished him a list of determinations. Later on, I learned from the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden list that he ^{had} made the garden a gift of these plants — had collected them for that purpose. Since they were not so valuable un-named, he should have included my name with his ^{as} donor, ^{or at least as having det.} But that procedure would not have occurred to him. — Apr. 6, 1936. See "Field Records" note book, p. 33, — Brewer, W. H. Though no Botanist Brewer ^{yet} had qualities of botanical use or importance which even Asa Gray did not have, an instinct for collecting and making ^{↑ precise and} orderly records of his field work. Bolander was a better Botanist than Brewer by in-

stinct and desire, but he could not, he did not give his collections such scientific and orderly records as did Brewer. It is all important that collections should be serially numbered as gathered; Brewer did this; Bolander did not: his no. was collected in the Sierra Nevada; his no. in the Coast Ranges; his no. in the Sierra Nevada. In other words they were numbered hap-hazard after his return from the field. Consequently we cannot by his field book make certain of his "Red Mountain" as we wish very much, need very much to do. Which Red Mt. of all those in the Red Mt. country is this? — Apr. 16, 1936. It is sometimes the custom to (cont. p. 195).

Specimens of Handwriting of
First American Botanists.

- Bongdon, J. W. Label of *Heutzehia*
Lindleyi collected by J. B. Lambert,
Apr. 1894, Hennessey ranch, Mariposa Co.
- Hardy, Mrs. M. M. cf. p. 184.
- Gr
- Baker, M. S. *Pyrola secunda* L., No. 131.
- Brew, E. R. " (but cf. Chas.)
- Daniel Cleveland. *Cryptantha affinis*.
He abbreviated his name to the initials
D. C., frequently, on labels.

- Nuttall, Thos. Pays tribute to Nathaniel J. Wyeth (*Jour. Acad. Phila.* vol. 7, p. 5 (1834)).
- R. J. Smith. Sent me material from Mt. Hamilton Range c. 1905. Lived at Milpitas. Was a physician. First name = Rensselaer J. Smith. From San Bernardino mts, also came material from Rensselaer J. Smith. Must have been the same man.

- Lay and Collie. Beechey's Voyage. Lay was the naturalist but Collie assisted in collecting in the absence of Lay (cf. p. 11) and made the botanical collections of the "Botany".

In California, the botanical collections were made "at San Francisco, and a few at Monterey Bay". (cf. p. 134, Bot. Beechey).

- Menzies, A. Had a private herbarium which contained specimens made on Vancouver's voyage. cf. Bot. Beechey, p. 152.

- McLean, F. P. He was doubtless a protégé of Albert Kellogg. They collected together at the Guadalupe Quicksilver Mine in Santa Clara Co. (cf. Proc. Cal. Acad. 7: 93 (1877)).

- Benson, Lyman. His printed herbarium label is headed "Clear Lake Herbarium". Why? Is this our Clear Lake in Cal.? Was his house there while he was a student at Stanford?

- Howell, Thos. Made a trip into the Siskiyou Mts. in April, 1892. This trip would appear to have been in Cal.; see label of *Viola Sheltonii* in U. C. hb., label is, however, in hand of J. B. Dary who may have used a printed Cal. label by mistake. However I chanced across a station "Hornbrook" by Howell recently but I did not note the sheet.

Cont. from bottom p. 191.

such work as speak of ~~this~~ done by Brewer as of secondary nature, as "mere collecting". This is a fallacy. It requires powers of a very high order to do such work of really lasting value, and Brewer had such powers.

- Books which throw light on the early life in Cal. and Ore. and the west; the routes of travel, trading posts and fur trade, Indians and settlers.
- For all names consult U.C. library card cat. and Zoology library card cat.
- Herry, A., and Thompson, D., New light on the early history of Greater Northwest: manuscript journals, 1799-1819. Ed. by Elliott Coues. 3 vols. History of the swindling and debauching of the Indians by the fur-traders. x x x Missouri and Columbia rivers x x x Oregon, Calif. (Arthur H. Clark Co.).
- Clarke, S. A., Pioneer days of Oregon history. 2 vols. (A. H. Clark Co.).
- Langsdorf, J. H. von. Voyages and Travels, 1803-1807. 2 vols. London, 1813. (Langsdorf "was a naturalist to Kruzenshtern's expedition, which he quitted, and sailed from Alaska to S. F. and back." - Arthur H. Clark Cat. no. 186.)
- Search for the Western Sea. By Lawrence J. Burpee. 2 vols. rev. ed. 1936. "The Story of the Exploration of Northwestern America" = subtitle.

- Parry, C. C. Was at Chico Apr. 14, 1887. (Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 22: 89.)
- Dr. F. Franceschi. cf. Cal. Ranger, vol. 11, no. 52, p. 1.
- Eisen, Gustav. His work in saving Sequoia Natl. Park. cf. Emergency Conservation Committee, Publ. no. 80. Portrait of Eisen Lee Conservation File Box.
- Fitch, H. P. *Allocarya stipitata*. Stockton, Apr. 25, 1889.
- Hickman, J. B. Discovered *Plagiobothrys parvulus* (Pitt. 3: 261); *Allocarya hickmanii* Greene.
- Grandagee, H. One of her "short-cuts" was to write simply the specific name on a label [*Eritrichium*] *chorisianum*.
- Greene, E. L. He was not particular about exact locality when receiving a collection of his own. I find: "*Plagiobothrys concolor* Gray". "Collected in San Diego Co., Apr. 1885, by Edward Lee Greene". The locality written in Greene's hand. San Diego Co. was a vast county then.
- John Torrey was at Donner Lake in 1865. (Proc. Am. Acad. 20:)
- Fitch, Rev. Mr. Pac. Raily. Rep. 4: 71.
- Howell, Thomas J. Was at Hornbrook, Siskiyou Co., Cal., May, 1889. (cf. *Cryptantha nortcoteana*).
- Shelton. Continued from p. 194a. I now recall there is a *Viola sheltonii* Torr. I look it up (Pac. A. Rep. 4: 67, t. 2) and find that in this case also Torrey gives no initials! Date = 1956.

- Gambel, Wm. A new bird sp. from Cal. coast. (Four. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 2nd ser. 2: 55). "Margulus Cassinii" Gambel. (1850)
- Shelton . cf. Monardella
Sheltoni Torr. (Four. Acad. Phila. n. ser. 3: 99. 1855). His initials are not given by Torrey. He is not mentioned in Bot. Cal. vol. 2, appendix. I run across a Rev. J. B. Shelton of early day Cal. cf. Margaret W. Johnson, Our Methodist Pioneers, p. 29. Shelton's full name might be found in Torrey's Correspondence. J. C. Shelton was here in 1849 probably, certainly a few years later. (See p. 197 ante).
- Barry, C. C. Two collections "were lost" in transit east. cf. Bot. Cal. 2: 556. A valuable coll. should be divided if possible and sent separately.
- Brandegee, K. *Krynitzkia dumetorum* Greene. "The type locality, although not exactly known, is somewhere on the Mohave Desert, acc. to the collector of the type specimens," i.e., M. K. Curran.
- Creman's Voyage. cf. R. B. 40: 136

- Schooning, Sir William. The Governor and Company of Adventurers Trading into Hudson Bay. 129 pp. 1920.
- Rodenbough, T. F. and Haskin, W. L. The Army of the U. S. 1896.
- Cassley - Batt, J. L., Last of the Cal. Rangers (William James Howard). 1928.
- Allen, J. Basil, Jim Bridger, Trapper. 1925.
- Cox, Ross. Adventures on the Columbia River. 1832.
- Carr. Pioneer Days.
- Belcher, Edw. Narrative of the Sulphur. 2 vols. 1848.
- Barry, T. A. and Patten, B. A. Men and Memories of S. F. in the Spring of 1850.
- Canfield, Chas. L., diary of a Forty-miner. 1906.
- Johnston, Wm. G. Experiences of a Forty-miner. Very rare.
- Gilbert, Col. F. T. History of San Joaquin Co.
- Davis Sixty Years in Cal.
- Clymen, James. Early day diary, Napa Valley. (Cal. Hist. Soc.)
- Blankinship, J. W. Has a paper on Lindheimer in Desert Plant Life 12: 32, 54. 1940.

-Greene, E. L. As late as 1885, at least, Greene printed on his herbarium labels, "Rev. E. L. Greene". See spm. of *Crossosoma californicum*.

-Wright, W. L. In 1894 about April or May, there appeared in the botanical laboratory in South Hall, two little men with kindly pleasant faces and quiet manner. When they knocked on the great door they were shown into Professor Greene's room who received them. One was W. L. Wright, the naturalist of San Bernardino, and his companion I do not positively recall. It was always my thought that it was Edw. Palmer, but it may not have been. Professor Greene did not introduce us; he never did because I was just an insignificant assistant, - but he spoke of his visitors after they left.

They may have left some plants which would naturally fall to me to care for. I am not certain, ^{now,} that they came in on their north-going journey but I think so. It is my remembrance they were traveling by wagon. - Apr. 24, 1936.

In any event (see above) it was in June, 1894, that Wright was in the Mendocino woods, because of the label on the specimen of *Newberrya pumila* (Greene).

-Veatch. He discovered *Fritillaria viridis* at New Idria. He turned this in to Dr. Albert Kellogg, as he did also a new species discovered at Mt. Shasta. This latter I neglected to note, chanced as in the literature when searching for other things. There is a Biography of Veatch by R. E. C. Stearns in Science, 28: 240. Veatch ^{first} collected *Galium multiflorum* Tell. - W. S. Lyon, referred to: *Cactus & Succ. Journal*, 7: 107.

- John B. Leubert. Was also a collector of butterflies. cf. Yosemite Nature Notes, 15: 38.
- Bridges, Thos. R. 13: 74, 76. Also many other notes on Cal. botanists pp 64 et seq.
- Brew, E. R. Was on Mt. Dana, July 30, 1889. cf. *Phyllodoce breweri* label.
- Congdon, J. W. Was on Mt. Shasta, Aug 13, 1902. cf. label of *Phyllodoce empetriformis*.
- Copeland, E. B. Made his trip to Mt. Eddy on Sept. 6, 1903. cf. label *Pyrola secunda* in field notes.
- Blonder, H. U. Used *La. squarrosa* on more or less rectangular manila (brown) label with figures on it in a fold hand, or sometimes he used a code to indicate locality, as "B. T." for Mariposa Big Trees. cf. *Pterospora andromedea* spm.
- E. K. Abbott, President; H. A. Greene, Vice-President; F. G. Woodcock, Secretary; Dr. Larue Graham, Corresponding Secretary; - of Monterey Peninsula Botanical Society. See letter head of letter, F. G. Woodcock, 3-6-14, in Jepson Correspond. vol. 35.
- Douglas, David. Mentioned in biography of Geo. Bentham by Douglas Jackson, p. 61.
- Emily Gregory. Collected type of *Tallina tripartita* Greene, *Erythraea* 1: 106.

Count U.C.
Lib. + Misc Lib
Cent Cat for
all names

Honorary
Species

names

p. 76

- Handwritten 76
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In making
index note

especially

Brewer 53

incomplete

- Honorary names